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24th CONGRESS,
2d Session.

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FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

Relative to the location of Marine Hospitals; in obedience to a resolution of the Senate of the 15th June, 1836.

DECEMBER 7, 1836.

Read, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

December 7, 1836.

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 15th of June last, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report "*such information as he may be able to obtain, together with his own opinion respecting the points or places in which it may be most expedient or necessary to establish marine hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen,*" I have the honor to transmit a printed circular, marked A, addressed to certain collectors of the customs, showing the measures taken by the Department to obtain the information desired, together with all the answers to the same which have been received, and which are numbered from 1 to 15, (B.) For further details, having an important bearing upon the whole subject, I would respectfully refer to the following documents, heretofore transmitted to the House of Representatives under former resolutions, and which are believed to embrace all the information accessible to the Department, viz: Documents No. 111 and No. 260, 1st session 24th Congress, and No. 7, 2d Session 23d Congress, in Senate. (C. Nos. 1, 2, and 3.) Introductory to the expression of any opinion in respect to the *points or places in which it may be most expedient or necessary to establish marine hospitals*, I would remark that, without other pecuniary aids for the support of such establishments than are afforded by the present legislative enactments for the relief of seamen, the Department could not recommend any measure which would materially add to the present charges upon the fund created by the act of 16th of July, 1798. Its resources are well known to be insufficient to bear any additional burden. Any opinion, therefore, which I would advance in regard to the propriety of erecting public hospitals at particular places, are to be understood, in the first instance, as subject to this qualification, and as having reference to the capacity of the fund as at present constituted. Coming within this principle and enforced by other considerations claiming primary at-

tention in the location of Government hospitals for the reception of sick and disabled seamen, and

1st. A proper regard to climate, and the effects which, from that cause, and the influence of peculiar localities, more or less affect the health of our cities.

2d. Their relative importance in a commercial point of view, and the consequent congregation of seamen therein in greater or less numbers.

It is believed that there are no new points on our extensive coast where such establishments are more imperiously required, or where they would be more extensively useful, than at New Orleans, Mobile, and New York. These reasons apply with some force to the city of Savannah and to some of the ports of North Carolina. It may be doubted, however, whether the support of such establishments at the latter places would not cause a considerable addition to the expenditures from the fund. Another consideration entitled to regard in the location of institutions of this kind, is, the existing facilities or means afforded by Government hospitals already established or by local institutions in the different States and cities for procuring the necessary provision. In this respect the places referred to are comparatively deficient. At New Orleans, the Government is dependent upon an institution managed and controlled by a private individual. At Savannah and Mobile, it is constrained to resort to municipal alms-houses, and in the ports of North Carolina, to rely entirely on private boarding-houses. Government hospitals, under the sanction of the national Legislature, are already provided at Boston, Norfolk, and Charleston, and, with a few exceptions, means are found in the local institutions of all the principal Northern cities for procuring the aid required on moderate terms. It will be seen, however, from the communications which accompany this report, that they are regarded as essentially necessary at Newport and New Bedford, as well as some other places.

The Department is fully aware, as well of the inconvenience resulting from a dependence upon local establishments as of the inadequate provision afforded, in many instances, by such institutions; and in thus designating certain places where, in its opinion, for the reasons assigned, they are more imperiously required than at others, would not be understood as overlooking the just claims of other sections of the Union, arising either from their contributions to the support of the fund or the want of local hospitals, to a participation in the advantages of such establishments. So far from it, there are, doubtless, many others, where they might be judiciously located, and where, from the absence of suitable local provision and accommodation, they are much required, if adequate means were provided for their support. It should be borne in mind, however, that the capacity of the fund is limited, and that the humane objects proposed are not more effectually promoted by the erection of public edifices for the cure of the sick at the healthy points, where seamen are generally domiciled, and where, from that cause, their contributions are usually collected, than at the distant points to which their vocations necessarily lead them, and where they are not only more in need of friendly care, but more exposed to disease.

The foregoing remarks are intended to apply to engaged seamen in the foreign or coasting trade. To what extent, or at what places similar in-

stitutions may be required within the interior districts, embracing the Western rivers and lakes, the Department cannot speak with confidence. Doubtless, the want of charitable edifices for the reception of the sick habitually employed in the navigation of our Western rivers and lakes, and others whose avocations constantly lead them through these great thoroughfares, is sensibly felt, and it is not to be questioned that great benefits would result to the cause of humanity were such establishments provided at convenient points. It is apparent, however, that the multiplication of such establishments for the exclusive accommodation of boatmen, would cause a heavy addition to the already overburdened condition of the fund. Moreover, the policy of establishing and sustaining them by the United States, for other purposes than for the use of boatmen, seems questionable, and suggests whether the subject is not one which more appropriately addresses itself to the State or municipal authorities where it may be thought such institutions are indispensable.

But, in the other view, that Congress should deem it proper to increase the present contributions to this fund by making them more for each person, and by enlarging the number of persons required to pay a proportionate share, I have no doubt that hospitals might be necessary and judicious at several other points. Among the most prominent in such case, beside those before named, and our present hospitals at Charleston, S. C., Norfolk, Va., and Boston, Mass., would be Portland, Me., Washington district or some other in North Carolina, Buffalo on Lake Erie, Louisville, Ky., and St. Louis, Missouri.

In such change of the law, so as to furnish adequate means, and also patients for the hospitals, it is presumed that Congress would still find it expedient to adhere to the former principle which has prevailed in relation to this subject, of allowing none to be admitted free or without charge for the benefits of them, but such as had contributed to the fund itself. Any other course would, in the opinion of this Department, introduce a novel if not dangerous principle into the system, and not be likely to receive the deliberate sanction of Congress.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN,
President of the Senate.

A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *June 23, 1836.*

SIR: I subjoin a resolution of the Senate, dated the 15th instant, touching the location of public hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

It is addressed to you for the purpose of eliciting any information within your own knowledge or which may be accessible to you from other sources, in reference to the expediency of such establishments on the water-courses or lakes within your State or district, which it may be in your power to communicate; and particularly in reference to the points or places where, by reason of the congregation of seamen in great numbers, salubrity of position, or other local advantage, it may be most expedient and necessary to establish such institutions.

It is desirable that any information which you may be able to give on the subject of the resolution should be transmitted to the Department on or before the first day of November next; and that as many detailed facts bearing on the inquiry as can be obtained with accuracy should be embodied into your reply.

I am, respectfully, sir,

Your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, *June 15, 1836.*

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to the Senate, at the commencement of the next session of Congress, such information as he may be able to obtain, together with his own opinion, respecting the points or places in which it may be most expedient or necessary to establish marine hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

Attest:

WALTER LOWRIE,

Secretary.

B 1.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *District of Portland and Falmouth,*
Portland. November 4, 1836.

SIR: In reply to your circular of the 23d June last, I can only say that I have no means of knowing the necessity of a marine hospital in any place in Maine, excepting in this city. Here are congregated a much greater number of seamen than in any other place in Maine; and it has long been expected that the General Government would erect one here. Your knowledge of the situation of Portland, and the necessity of such an establishment, render it unnecessary for me to say more on the subject.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CHANDLER, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

B 2.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

District of New Bedford, October 27, 1836.

SIR: In reply to your communication of June 23, in relation to marine hospitals, I have the honor to report that the number of seamen employed in this district in the various departments of foreign and coasting trade and fisheries, cannot probably fall short of 6,000. Of this number six hundred and fourteen paid hospital money during the last year, amounting to \$546 70; and hospital relief was afforded to fifteen, at an expense of \$290 20. These six hundred and fourteen seamen were those employed in the foreign and coasting trade; the remainder were employed in the fisheries, and not paying hospital money, are, according to the practice which prevails in most, if not all of the fishing districts, deprived of the benefits of the hospital establishment, even though they may have for years previously paid hospital money in the merchant service, it being understood that a man coming *last* from a whaling voyage must be considered as a fisherman.

The whaling ships arriving at this port bring many seamen who stand in need of medical assistance. Probably the proportion of such is as great as of those in the merchant service. Indeed, I am informed by the overseers of the poor, upon whom the care of such seamen devolves, that their number will average at least one hundred and twenty per annum, and this number will still not include some forty or fifty who become the legitimate objects of certain local charities, or of private benevolence.

If, then, it should be desirable to extend the benefits of a marine hospital to all persons actually following a sea-faring life, and who have not, by long residence on shore, become the proper objects of municipal care, it would be necessary to provide in this vicinity for the accommodation of at least one hundred and eighty or two hundred patients per annum; and it is believed that fully that number will be furnished out of those sailing from this district alone.

The location of such an establishment should be fixed at a very short distance from the town of New Bedford; because nine-tenths of the seamen who would seek admission to it would arrive in this harbor, and because medical assistance could be had from this town at a cheaper rate than it would cost if its location were such as to make it necessary to appoint a surgeon to reside in the house; and I have reason to believe that decidedly the most eligible situation within many miles of New Bedford might be obtained at a low price, and perhaps gratis, for this purpose. The town's poor-house is situated upon a large farm upon Clark's point, near the light-house, about a mile and a half from the centre of the town, and the farm extends entirely across the point from east to west. The poor-house is upon the western side of the farm. The lot which I should select for a hospital is upon the eastern side of the farm, and can be approached by boats from the shipping at any time, or by a good carriage-road from the town; and, in point of salubrity of situation, can be exceeded by no spot in New England. An hospital at this place would be

within two or three hours' sail of all the harbors upon the Vineyard Sound, and patients arriving at those harbors, who would probably require attention for a protracted period, might be very easily conveyed almost to the door of the hospital by water.

I am, sir, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

LEMUEL WILLIAMS, *Collector.*

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

B 3.

DISTRICT AND PORT OF NEWPORT,

Collector's office, October 13, 1836.

SIR: In answer to your circular of June 23, I have the honor to report, that the experience of many years has fully proved that the establishment of a marine hospital at this port, on a liberal scale, would materially conduce to the comfort and relief of that class of men for whose benefit the act of July 16, 1798, was passed. It is a fact well known to mariners that this port is always accessible, and can be entered at times and with winds that present a free ingress to other harbors. Of this knowledge they avail themselves when thrown upon our coast in the stormy months of winter: frequently, within sight of their port of destination, after standing off and on until their crews are completely exhausted, they are compelled to bear up for Newport, and here, reduced by disease brought on by exposure and sufferings such as no other class of our citizens are called on to endure, very often frost-bitten and in the last stages of human misery, they are landed, and I wish it was in my power to say, comfortably accommodated. But such is not the fact. Under the present arrangement, and at the rates of board and nursing now authorized, none but the most common hovel can be procured for their reception, and, in narrow, ill-contrived, unventilated cells, poorly lodged, and in every respect inadequately provided for, seamen have to struggle on as they can, and it is matter of astonishment that, with the means provided, the surgeon is able to effect as many cures as he does.

Another local advantage that this port possesses over those that are situated higher up the bay is, that it is not liable to be blocked up by ice, whereas Providence, Bristol, and Warren, are frequently subject to this inconvenience. In certain seasons this is a great rendezvous for coasting and fishing craft. Vessels too from foreign ports frequently touch here for orders, &c., and others from Southern and unhealthy sections of the country, for clean bills of health, all necessarily bringing together a large number of seamen whose situation may require hospital relief. The United States already possess an unexceptionable site for an institution of the kind proposed.

If to these be added its acknowledged "salubrity of position" and peculiar fitness for recruiting the invalid, it is presumed that no point on

our coast presents higher claims for the "location of a public hospital for the relief of sick and disabled seamen" than Newport.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. LITTLEFIELD,

Collector and agent Marine Hospital.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

B 4.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Richmond, Va., November 2, 1836.

SIR: Your letter on the subject of the location of public hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, dated on the 23d June last, was duly received at this office, and would have been replied to before the 1st instant, as requested, but from my necessary absence from town, and not returning until last night, and also for the delay of the enclosed communication on the subject, which I have been expecting for some time, but which, from its date, you will perceive has but lately been received. I have from time to time, since the receipt of your letter, made such inquiries as I hoped would enable me to give the necessary information, but the accompanying letter from Dr. Pleasants is the only reply I have received in answer to my inquiries.

It appears to me that, in the selection of a site for an hospital, regard should be had to the healthiness of the situation, its contiguity to the port where the vessels generally discharge and take in their cargoes, the facility with which medical aid can be procured, and the convenience of removing the patients from the vessels to the hospital. In this district, most of the vessels coming in stop at Bermuda Hundred, which, at first sight, would appear to be the most eligible situation; particularly as the Government owns a half-acre lot there, on which the necessary buildings might be erected at perhaps less expense than anywhere else; but the general unhealthiness of the whole country in that neighborhood, during the summer and fall months, I think, is an almost insuperable objection to the location of the hospital there, although if the choice should be between Bermuda Hundred and City Point, from the best information I can obtain, City Point is the more objectionable site of the two. Some point in the city of Richmond, on account of health and medical attendance, would be, in my opinion, much the most eligible; but then the facility of procuring ardent spirits, and the opportunities of the seamen, in a state of convalescence, getting into dissipation of all kinds, being so much greater in the city than in the country, create very strong objections in my mind, to its location. Upon the whole, then, if a healthy situation, some few miles from the city, in the forest, a mile or two from the river, could be procured, and an attentive medical man be employed as surgeon, it appears to me that such a situation would be much more comfortable for the sick, and they could be attended with much better prospects of relief than in either of the situations above mentioned.

Warwick is another place where vessels sometimes lie at anchor, and near which you will perceive Dr. Pleasants thinks a good site may be gotten.

I have endeavored in the foregoing, as far as practicable, to give you all the information in my power on the subject, and have given my opinion also, which perhaps was not called for, but I hope it will not be considered improper or obtrusive.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS NELSON,

Collector.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, *Washington.*

SHILLELAH, *October 26, 1836.*

DEAR SIR: I owe you an apology for not complying with your request earlier, in giving my views in relation to the subject of a proper location for a marine hospital in the Richmond district.

In relation to the location, I would remark that three important considerations ought to be taken into view: first, its healthiness; secondly, its seclusion from tippling-houses and haunts of dissipation; and thirdly, its contiguity to the ports of entry. My acquaintance with the situations near the river, and my professional experience for the last twenty years, warrant the opinion that a location contiguous to the river would be injudicious, for the reason that the subjects of an hospital would be continually exposed to the exhalation from the tide-water, which, according to my professional experience for the last ten years, has been much the most common cause of the diseases that have come under my treatment among seamen. In relation to the second consideration, I would remark that I have found it extremely difficult to prevent those seamen that I have had under my treatment from procuring ardent spirits, even at a distance of six miles, when convalescent. They have procured it on several occasions by stealth, notwithstanding my positive injunction to the contrary. In fact I have, on two or three occasions, been compelled to discharge them before cured, in consequence of a violation of my rule. In regard to the third consideration, I beg leave to observe that, while I view the contiguity of an hospital to the principal port in the district as of great importance as regards the comfort attending the transportation of sick and disabled seamen to the hospital, yet I think its importance is completely outweighed by the two first considerations. I would, therefore, suggest that a situation a mile or two remote from the river, retired and healthy, secluded from tippling-houses, and five or six miles from Richmond, near a good spring, would be the most eligible situation. Such a site can be obtained a mile or two from the port of Warwick.

Your friend and obedient servant,

SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

Captain THOMAS NELSON,

Collector of the Customs, Richmond.

B 5.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Petersburg, November 1, 1836.

SIR: I had the honor of receiving a communication from you requiring any information within my knowledge, or accessible from other sources, touching the location of public hospitals for sick and disabled seamen in the State of Virginia. I am of opinion that it is absolutely necessary that there should be one located at City Point for the accommodation of the rivers James and Appomattox, also, one at Fredericksburg and one at Norfolk.

Though we do not *receive* as much hospital money here as is expended, yet our Eastern brethren, who *pay at home*, are *benefited*, and *should be*, as they are from home and without friends when sickness overtakes them. I refer you to the enclosed letter from the physician at the hospital at the Point, and remain,

Yours, with all respect,

C. D. McINDOE, *Collector*.

To the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, *Washington*.

NOTE.—Our representative, Mr. Brown, is very ill in the upper country, not expected to live; he is acquainted with you, and I believe you and he are friends.

Yours,

C. D. McINDOE.

U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL,

City Point, October 27, 1836.

SIR: In compliance with the directions of the Treasury Department, shown me by you some days back, relative to the establishment of a marine hospital for the accommodation of seamen within the waters of your district, I have the honor to state, as far as my experience will enable me, the following as the result of mature and disinterested deliberation.

It is a fact undeniable, that so much importance was attached to the location of a marine hospital at this place, and such was the inconvenience experienced by the multitude of vessels that frequent the waters of James river, in not having a fit place to put their men and have them properly attended to, that a memorial was gotten up and transmitted to the Department, setting forth the situation ships were then in, and requesting that the Government would take some steps towards ameliorating the sufferings of sailors composing the crews of ships frequenting this river; their petition was complied with, and a medical man was appointed, and a house selected for their accommodation and relief at *this place*, as affording more conveniences than any other for the purpose intended. An hospital was here established, and a physician appointed to it. I know not, sir, what might have been his opinions as to the advantages that City Point possesses over any other point on the river for the object desired, but this I do know, and I speak from seven months' ex-

perience, that if it is the intention of the Government to erect an hospital for the accommodation of sick and disabled seamen within the waters of James river, that City Point is the place for it, for the following reasons: first, its location; vessels lying here (or in the neighboring depots) for cargo have no difficulty in getting (if their captains feel so disposed) their sick in comfortable quarters, for the steamboats ply daily, nearly, between this place, Norfolk, Richmond, and Petersburg. Here, and at the neighboring point, Bermuda Hundred, in sight, and distant about two or three miles, have, during the sickly season, been more ships than have been congregated at any points between Richmond and Cape Henry. From these ships men have been sent me to this establishment until we have been so full as to force on me the necessity of renting extra rooms for their accommodation. Look, sir, at my return for the months of July, August, and September, and you will see that it was impossible for me to furnish room, unless I stowed them in *bulk*, for the patients I have had. Examine the number of sick that I have had during the period above alluded to, compare it with the number of any other hospital within the waters of Virginia, and you, I am confident, will at once see how much more necessary is a receptacle required *here* for seamen than any other point that can be named. Independent of the *square-rigged* vessels daily crowding our wharves, there are many smaller vessels, the crews of which are entitled to the comforts of an hospital; and these are the men who in the winter require the attendance of a medical man; it is then that they come here from every bay and inlet from Hampton Roads to *Richmond, frostbitten, clothesless, and destitute*; these men though, sir, pay their monthly hospital fee, and certainly are entitled to the attendance and privileges of an hospital when sick. I have known them to come to me in a state of *near starvation*.

Again: sailors frequently come to me who have been discharged from some vessel in the river because they were not able to attend to duty, and, poor creatures, have thrown themselves on the charity of that fund (I mean the hospital fund,) which they have been for years aiding to increase. I might run these instances to an interminable extent. I only give you one or two to show you the situation sailors are frequently placed in, although there is an hospital here. Let me then ask you what would be their sufferings if there was none? In conclusion, I have only to express it as my opinion that if the Government intends building an hospital for seamen within your district, that City Point is the place for it; and this opinion is founded on experience. Here is a great commercial mart, vessels of all classes are daily arriving here and departing; steamboats from Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk, resort here daily. The whole river trade, from Maine to New Orleans, stop here; and here is the place for the location of an hospital, if one is to be erected in your district.

Very respectfully, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. KENNON, M. D.

Physician of U. S. Marine Hospital, City Point.

To C. D. McINDOE, Esq.,

Collector, Petersburg.

B 6.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

District of Ocracoke, August 12, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor, in answer to your circular of the 23d June last, in regard to the establishment of marine hospitals, to state, there are few places on the Southern Atlantic coast where one is more required than in this district; it has been for many years back a matter of correspondence between the Department and my predecessors in office, as well as with the member of Congress from this district. The House of Representatives passed a bill the session before the last making an appropriation for this object; it was not taken up in the Senate for want of time, or some other cause, as I understood. I was requested last summer by merchants, owners of vessels and masters, as well as the collectors of all the interior ports, to urge again the importance of this matter, and forwarded to the member from this district, General Speight, a memorial signed by the collectors of Elizabeth city, Edenton, Plymouth, Washington, and Newbern, which was, together with other papers on this subject, laid before the Committee on Commerce. General Speight wrote me in answer that the committee had reported a bill to the House recommending the appropriation, and was of opinion it would pass. The member also from the Washington district, whose constituents are equally interested, was also of opinion no objection would be made to it, as every person at all acquainted with the situation of the place, the nature of the navigation, &c., must see the importance of it.

This inlet is about one hundred and eighty miles from the furthest and twenty from the nearest interior port. There are frequently from twenty to fifty sail of vessels lying here at a time, often detained by head-winds, the difficulty of the navigation, &c., for weeks; and owing to all the interior ports being more or less sickly during the summer and fall months, very many cases of sickness occur after the vessels leave their ports, and before they get to sea, and this is the only place where they can be provided for, as there are no intermediate ports. This place being one of the healthiest on the coast, only three miles from the ocean, the citizens residing in this neighborhood are very healthy, seldom requiring medical aid; there is therefore no inducement for a skilful physician and surgeon to settle here, and the present emoluments allowed by the United States are not sufficient to induce one of even common capacity to attend sick and disabled seamen.

With a view to give all the information in my power relating to the commerce passing through Ocracoke inlet, I have ascertained there is about two hundred vessels, on an average, pass out and in per month; it must therefore be inferred that, at a place like this, where all vessels of eighty tons and upwards have to lighten, when deeply laden, a part of their cargoes, and during the months of August, September, and October, the winds generally prevail from the northwest, often detains vessels here ten or twenty and sometimes thirty days, there must be a great number of seamen assembled; and although it would increase the expenses at this place, it would lessen them in the interior ports, as all sick seamen would prefer being landed here when arriving from abroad, or

being sent here from the interior, where the air is pure and the situation as healthy as any in the United States. From every consideration of economy as well as humanity, my impression is, the public service does require a marine hospital, with a skilful physician and surgeon, in this district.

There are several very eligible sites, one (Beacon island,) belonging to the United States, on which there was a temporary fort during the last war. Shell Castle, on which there are several old buildings, might be purchased on very favorable terms; or a few acres of ground on the island of Portsmouth, entirely separated from the inhabitants, and convenient to the shipping; the latter I would recommend as most desirable.

I have the honor to be,

With much respect,

S. BROWN, *Collector.*

The Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

B 7.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Newbern, September 19, 1836.

SIR: In answer to your circular of June 23, 1836, I have to state, that I have submitted it to the owners and masters of vessels in this place, for the purpose of obtaining their views on the subject referred to.

They all concur in opinion with me, that an hospital established at any one point within the waters of Ocracoke bar, would be of little value to sick sailors, except such as might be taken sick near such establishment. The ports of Newbern and Washington are 80 miles distant from Ocracoke, Camden 120 miles distant, Edenton 160 miles, and Plymouth 180 miles distant, and each of them on different water-courses, at considerable distance from each other; thus situated, it would be extremely difficult to remove sick sailors from any one of those places, if they should be taken sick at a distance from the place where the hospital might be located, and might possibly cause the death of the person removed.

It certainly is very desirable to have a small hospital at each of the places named above.

The most suitable spot in this neighborhood for an hospital is Fort Point, three miles below Newbern, on Neuse river, where all vessels are obliged to ride quarantine when there is occasion for enforcing the quarantine laws; the municipal authorities of Newbern will not allow sailors sick with contagious diseases to be brought up to town; the consequence is, they are obliged to remain on board their vessels and suffer, sometimes die, for the want of a comfortable situation and suitable attendance. I have no doubt that any portion of the land at Fort Point could be purchased very low.

I am, very respectfully, sir,

THOS. S. SINGLETON, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

B 8.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, PORT OF ELIZABETH CITY,
District of Camden, North Carolina.

SIR : In reply to your circular of the 23d June, 1836, I beg leave to submit the following :

That a marine hospital for the relief of sick and disabled seamen has been much needed at this port, and two memorials relative thereto have been signed by the merchants of this place interested in shipping, and by others following the seas, and forwarded to our Representative in Congress, but owing to some unknown cause were permitted to pass unnoticed. The port of Elizabeth city lies on the Pasquotank river, which river leads into the Dismal Swamp canal; and all vessels engaged in inland navigation, from Baltimore to the surrounding country, in this section and up the Roanoke river as far as Halifax, both in going and returning, generally stop at this place, either for repairs, supplies of provisions, seamen, or other necessities. Besides the number of vessels engaged in this trade belonging to other ports, are to be added our own vessels engaged in the West India and coasting trades, and a large number of small craft owned in this district, engaged in the transportation of shingles, staves, and other species of lumber, from different parts of the district, necessarily employs a number of hands, who, when taken unwell, generally seek this port for relief. There is no port in this section of the State where a greater number of seamen are generally to be found, (exclusive of those belonging to the port;) which in a great measure is caused by its approximation to Norfolk, from whence, when the crews of United States vessels are discharged, and their finances spent, numbers seek employ here; and from a long course of dissipation require hospital aid. In the fall, winter, and the greater part of spring, numbers of vessels from Eastern and other ports arrive here, seeking freights, or for the purpose of purchasing cargoes of corn; and these vessels add to the number of seamen generally found here. The crews of vessels cast away on the North Carolina shore, from Ocracoke bar to Currituck inlet, who receive injury or become diseased, generally seek this port. The facilities rendered to vessels requiring repairs are more abundant here than at any other port in this section of our State. Two railways are in operation; sea-stores, &c., always on hand in sufficient quantities to meet any demand that has hitherto taken place; and the protection afforded by the harbor in stormy weather, are among some of its advantages. As regards the salubrity of position, Elizabeth city cannot be said to be more unhealthy than other ports in this part of the State; and we are well supplied with medical gentlemen well versed in their profession. From what I have stated above, I am of the opinion that it would be expedient, to have a marine hospital established at or near this place.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

STEPHEN CHARLES,
Collector.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

August 7, 1836.

SIR: I had the honor to receive yours of the 23d June, with the resolution of the Senate of the United States respecting marine hospitals.

I have long been impressed with the opinion that a general hospital should be erected somewhere within the State of North Carolina, north of the district of Wilmington. Under the present system, every collector in the State acts, and from necessity must so continue, as the agent of the marine hospital, and, in many cases, the compensation being small, the best physicians in the town cannot be had, neither can the proper boarding-houses always be procured; and though the best of each are used by the officers in their power, still, if there was but one in the State, they might be better attended to than they now are or can be. I regret much it is not in my power to render an estimate of the cost of such an establishment, nor of the expense of the present; but beg leave to suggest that, by reference to the accounts of the collectors, they will show the present to be much the most expensive.

The towns of Newbern, Washington, Plymouth, Edenton, and Elizabeth, are perhaps among the most unhealthy places in North Carolina; and during the summer and fall of the year, there are many vessels in those places unemployed, and consequently many seamen, who, usually, not the most prudent, thrown out of employ, remain in those towns at such times, and become the victims of disease in some shape. They generally are, unfortunately, from the Northern States of the Union. I say unfortunately, because they cannot withstand the heats of our Southern clime, and are far distant from their friends and connexions. I would respectfully suggest that the best location for such, in North Carolina, would be within the district of Ocracoke, and to be placed either on Shell Castle, now owned by individuals, who probably would sell it, or at Beacon island, now the property of the United States. The former to be preferred, because it has a building now on it sufficient to accommodate a number of seamen, and may hereafter be used for the physician or nurses, and more easy of access: but both remote from the inhabitants of Ocracoke and Portsmouth so far as not to endanger the health of the citizens of either by contagious diseases, and yet sufficiently near as to admit of necessary assistance when required. I will add, that though I have no interest in Shell Castle, it belongs, in part, to a relation, but believe my opinion is not founded on that interest. By locating the hospital at Ocracoke, they will have a fine pure atmosphere, removed from the dissipation of our small towns, can easily be removed to their distant friends, better attended to, and, I think, much less expensive to the Government.

I have thus, sir, assigned the reasons for my opinion more at length than you may have expected or wished; but, believing that it will contribute much to the comfort of the unfortunate, if carried into effect, I trust will be a sufficient apology.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient,

THOMAS H. BLOUNT, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

B 10.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, MOBILE,

September 19, 1856.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 25d June, current, enclosing a resolution of the Senate of the 15th of the same month, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the Senate, at the commencement of the next session of Congress, such information as he may be able to obtain, together with his own opinions respecting the points or places in which it may be most expedient or necessary to establish marine hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, together with your instruction on that subject, directing me to afford you "such information as may be within my own knowledge, or which may be accessible to me from other sources, in reference to the expediency of such establishments on the water-courses within this State, or district, which it may be in my power to communicate; and particularly in reference to the points or places where, by reason of the congregation of seamen in great numbers, salubrity of position, or other local advantages, it may be most expedient and necessary to establish such institutions."

Since the receipt of this communication, I have given this subject all the consideration within my power. The vicinity of Mobile is perhaps among the most suitable positions for such an establishment in the United States, not only on account of the great number of seamen that annually congregate here during the sickly season, but from the salubrity of position that can be easily obtained for such an establishment within a mile or two of the city, but as a matter of great economy to the United States, and, also, the advantages which would result from having an establishment of that character under your own control; and by the establishment of one near the city, there would never be any difficulty in obtaining medical attendance on the cheapest terms, by the resident physicians of the city. But justice and humanity to a brave and hardy set of men, who are always relied on in time of war, demand a better provision than is now made for their comfortable accommodation, while sick or disabled, in this port. Here, we are dependent on the city for the attentions necessary to be paid to such as we send to their hospital; which is nearly, if not quite, supported by the funds received from this office, notwithstanding we have no control over the treatment, food, bedding, medicine, or any other part of the subject; the whole matter is under the control of the mayor and eight aldermen; they elect annually their physicians, stewards, &c., and their appointments more often become a matter of political consideration than fitness for the duties of their station. Yet we have no other resource, and must send there. The arrangement made with the city commenced during the time that Mr. Lewis was collector, and has been continued by my predecessor at the same terms, viz. 75 cents per day, equivalent to \$22 50 for every seaman that remains there 30 days. I have followed in the course, I am told, that was pursued by my predecessor, although I can find no other authority than is contained in the duplicate abstract of payments made on that account. No contract or agreement is on file in this office. Since my appointment, we have daily applications for admission to the hospital; and there appears to be no rule by which they are to be admitted, except that of their possessing American protections, and those are frequently loaned to the sick man, who assumes the name in the protection. The city authorities refuse every man who has the slightest pretensions to

the character of a seaman ; and it is not unfrequent that we find our anti-chamber crowded in the morning with two or three of those poor sick creatures, just turned out of their boarding-house, claiming admission to the hospital as sick seamen. Their application to the city authorities being refused, their only resort is that of being admitted as seamen. I have endeavored to create something like a system of accountability, by requiring weekly reports from the hospital of the names of sick seamen, when admitted, when discharged, when dead, and other remarks. I obtained one report ; and, although I have called for it since, it cannot be furnished. Such a report would be a check on their quarterly accounts. We always register the names and date of admission, but we cannot tell when they are discharged or died ; nor can we tell the cause of complaint, or why they are kept there so long. One man, I find, has been there since last March, yet they will not discharge him. Thus, we are made to pay just what they choose. I have called for a statement of the amount paid annually to the city for the support of sick and disabled seamen, from 1829 to the present year. This report includes three quarters of 1829, and one quarter of 1836. From this statement, which is enclosed for your information, it will be seen that this office has received, during that time, \$5,157 88 of hospital money, and expended, for the support of sick and disabled seamen, the sum of 11,387 22—a sum nearly sufficient to build a marine hospital. The city hospital is quite a large building, twice the size that would be required to answer our purposes ; and it derives three-fourths of its support from this office. I have no doubt that a suitable lot could be obtained within one or two miles of the city, and a suitable building erected, furnished, &c., for a sum less than \$20,000 ; and that the annual expenditure required to keep it up, and afford the requisite accommodation for the sick and disabled seamen of this port, would not exceed half what we now annually pay to the city of Mobile. Pensacola being the naval station for the Gulf of Mexico, will, of course, bring a great many seamen in their fleets, whose term of service frequently expires while there : they almost invariably repair to this port, work along-shore for awhile, and enter on board our river and lake steamboats that run between this city and New Orleans. It is the same case with the seamen that reach New Orleans. If tired of their ships, either leave them with permission, or frequently run away and come here : and here we find every year, during the sickly season, more seamen than at either of the other ports. A few days ago the revenue-cutter Washington came here for payment and to ship a new crew. Although every sailors' boarding-house was crowded with seamen, none would ship, and Captain Day was compelled to send Lieutenant Clark to New Orleans. I wrote the collector to aid him in obtaining a crew. He returned in a few days without getting a man, and the collector wrote me there were no seamen to be had in that port. But here there were numbers, but they preferred staying on shore or working in steamboats. Captain Day was at length enabled to get seven or eight men, by getting the police constables among those who had no money, and rather than go to jail shipped.

In my opinion there is no place in the United States that stands so much in need of a marine hospital as the port of Mobile, if you take into consideration the immense increase that annually is made to the commerce of this port, and which must continue for many years yet, as not one-tenth of the valuable lands of this State is brought into cultivation, and the immense extent of navigable rivers that flow to this place. No other State in

the Union possesses such rivers as Alabama; all bounded by the finest lands in the world, and whose inhabitants are increasing beyond all anticipation. To supply the wants of such a population our steamboats must annually increase, as they have heretofore done, at least fifty per cent. annually. The hands on board those steamboats all pay hospital money, and are all entitled to the protection of that fund. Those boats continue to run until the sickly season, when they generally lie up at this place, or in some of the creeks or bayous near the city, and if any of their hands fall sick they immediately apply for admission to the hospital; so that we may reasonably calculate that as the commerce of this place increases so will the necessity for a marine hospital increase, as well as the expenditures on that account; and will it not be sound policy to erect a marine hospital at once within the vicinity of this city, foreseeing the increased demand that will annually arise for such an establishment?

I have the honor to remain

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. HOGAN.

To the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

AMOUNT of hospital money received and expended in the support of sick and disabled seamen in the port of Mobile during the periods therein named.

Year.	Amount received each quarter.	Amount received in each year.	Amount expended each quarter.	Total amount expended in the year.
2d quarter, 1829	\$223 97	\$370 57	\$519 90	\$519 90
3d " "	30 46			
4th " "	116 14			
1st " 1830	203 18		352 24	
2d " "	261 41	642 52	170 44	666 60
3d " "	79 35		143 92	
4th " "	98 58			
1st " 1831	241 35		114 38	
2d " "	327 44	758 39	234 07	1,051 91
3d " "	73 02		93 17	
4th " "	116 58		610 29	
1st " 1832	182 34		683 27	
2d " "	226 21	570 39	763 05	1,446 32
3d " "	57 16			
4th " "	104 68			
1st " 1833	238 61		451 47	
2d " "	279 08	718 18	699 42	1,841 72
3d " "	76 96		350 21	
4th " "	123 53		340 62	
1st " 1834	347 57		407 03	
2d " "	186 91	732 60	855 47	2,182 61
3d " "	78 19		559 54	
4th " "	119 93		360 57	
1st " 1835	491 74		496 16	
2d " "	311 74	1,090 23	856 22	2,827 99
3d " "	30 21		922 13	
4th " "	256 54		553 48	
1st " 1836	275 00		850 17	
		\$5,157 88		\$11,387 22

B 11.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, KEY WEST,

October 17, 1836.

SIR: The circular from the Department, dated June 28, relating to the expediency of establishing a marine hospital within the limits of the district of Key West, having received my attention, I feel no hesitation, on presenting my reply, in designating this port as one which has strong claims on Congress for an institution of the kind.

It is taken for granted that a marine hospital should not only be located so as to accommodate the greatest number of sick, but should also be calculated to extend relief where otherwise there would be the greatest suffering, and in this particular it is believed Key West presents stronger claims than any other port in the United States now in want of such an institution. Its situation, as you are well aware, is at the most southern point in the Union, on the margin of the Gulf Stream, within a few miles of the direct course pursued by vessels engaged in the vast and increasing commerce of the Gulf of Mexico; the whole of which, with a considerable portion of the return-commerce of the West Indies, is here brought into a narrow channel of about sixty miles in breadth, having the coast of Cuba on the south and the islands of the Florida reef on the north. The harbor itself is to a large number of vessels an actual thoroughfare, every year adding to the number that avail themselves of the advantages it possesses, through its numerous outlets into the Gulf of Mexico, to shorten their voyages to and from the ports of West Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana, and the stationing of a light-vessel at one of these passes, (for which an appropriation passed the House of Representatives at its last session,) will increase the number that thus come in actual contact with the place to a very great degree.

Easy of access, perfectly secure, and offering every inducement, particularly during the summer months, when vessels from the ports on the Gulf are almost invariably affected by disease, the harbor of Key West is the place to which all passing vessels resort that have sickness on board, and accordingly the majority of the seamen admitted to the benefits of the hospital fund at this office, especially during the sickly months, consist of seamen from abroad and not of those employed within the district.* Numbers however, who arrive here in ill health, prefer continuing on their voyage than to trust to the uncertain assistance which is now to be obtained. There being no municipal regulations whatever for the relief of the sick, the mariner, thrown ashore without money or friends, becomes dependent in his distressed situation, in a great measure, upon the benevolence of the inhabitants, the allowance of \$3 per week for board and nursing, under the present regulations of the Department, for the distribution of the hospital fund, being entirely inadequate to the support and services rendered at a place like this, where the expenses incurred for the necessaries of life are enormously high. Where a dollar is oftentimes the price of a fowl, the nurse must be poorly paid indeed, who, for \$3 per week, maintains, and

* The average number of vessels for the last four years, entering at this office, (excluding of course, all those only touching at the port temporarily,) has been about 300 per annum, having on board at least 1,600 seamen—but I have no data whereby to judge how much this number would be increased by including transient vessels.

gives her attentions night and day to the sick and destitute mariner. But few comforts can consequently be procured for those who are in want, either in the way of attendance, suitable apartments, or diet.

As there is no port within four hundred miles of Key West where assistance in case of sickness can be obtained, (unless it be some port of the Bahamas or of Cuba,) you will at once perceive how highly important it is to our commerce in these seas to have every facility afforded the mariner here to enable him to pursue his avocations without unnecessary delay. And the great health which has obtained at Key West for several years past, and the rapid convalescence of the sick who have had good attendance, prove that the happiest results may be expected from the establishment of an hospital. Should the commerce of the Gulf increase during the next twenty years in the same ratio that it has for the same number of years past—and no one can affix limits to its increase—there will not perhaps be a point along our whole coast where, even in respect to the number of the sick, the cause of humanity can be more *extensively* promoted.

The island possesses many facilities for building with stone, and probably, an hospital sufficiently large to accommodate from 30 to 50 sick, and the family of the matron, might be erected for ten or twelve thousand dollars, exclusive of the land, the value of which would depend on the quantity required, and its location. It might, however, be connected in some way with the military post here, and be erected on the ground occupied by the barracks.

I would respectfully refer you to several letters from this office, on the subject under consideration, transmitted under date of 23d December, 1833, with a presentment of the grand inquest of the county, in relation to the same subject, forwarded therewith.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.

W. A. WHITEHEAD, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

B 12.

WHEELING, October 25, 1836.

SIR: In answer to your circular, addressed to me for the purpose of eliciting any information within my knowledge, or which may be accessible to me from other sources, in reference to the expediency of establishing public hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and particularly in reference to the points or places where, by reason of the congregation of seamen in great numbers, salubrity of position, or other local advantage, it may be most expedient and necessary to establish such institutions, I beg leave to submit the following facts in relation to Wheeling, as a point in every respect suitable and desirable for such an institution. In order to form an accurate estimate of the number of seamen or boatmen annually congregated within this port, as also the number at different seasons of the year, it will be necessary to ascertain the number of steamboat arrivals and departures from above and below, during a succession of years, and the aggregate number of boatmen on each boat, as taken from an old file of papers for the years 1828, '29, '30, and '35. They are as follows: (The intermediate years are not given, as access could not be had to authentic records on the subject.)

1828—	661 arrivals—	381 from below—	280 from above.
1829—	665	“ 378	“ 287 “
1830—	713	“ 415	“ 298 “
1835—	1,089	“ 592	“ 497 “
<hr/>			
Total,	3,128	1,776	1,362
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Average,	782	442	540
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At a very moderate average, the number of seamen on each boat will be found to be between twenty and twenty-five. Taking the lowest number, the aggregate from steamboats alone, within our port, during the year, will amount to fifteen thousand six hundred and forty. This average is annually increasing, and, from the best information to be obtained on the subject, will, at the present time, amount to upwards of twenty thousand. There are seasons of the year however, when, owing to the low stage of water in the river, and its obstruction by ice, steamboat navigation is suspended. During the low stage of water, the navigation of the river is kept up by great numbers of keel and flat-bottomed boats, the number of hands on which will at least equal the number employed on steamboats during other seasons. In order to form some estimate of the number thus employed, it will be necessary to glance at the time during which steamboat navigation is suspended, or was suspended in the several years mentioned. It may also be proper to note the difference in the number of arrivals from above and below, during such periods as the navigation was but partially suspended, in order to show the number of seamen annually within our port, above those in ports high up the river. During the year 1828, there was an uninterrupted navigation, with the exception of eight weeks, from the 17th of September to the 5th of November, during which time the number of arrivals from below exceeded by 101 the number from above, being a difference of 15 per cent. Taking the average above stated, the number of boatmen arriving here would exceed by two thousand and twenty, those arriving in ports above. During the year 1829, there was a total suspension of navigation, on account of the ice, for four weeks; during which time there lay at our wharf fourteen steamboats. During other fifteen weeks, from the 1st of July to the 7th of October, the navigation was materially interrupted by the low stage of water, during which time there were but seventy arrivals, fifty-five of which were from below, and fifteen from above; majority from below forty; majority of arrivals from below during the year, over those from above ninety-one, or about 14 per cent. In the year 1830 there were seventeen weeks during which steamboat navigation was almost entirely suspended; during all this period there were but three arrivals. For four weeks the river was closed by ice, and during other thirteen the river was so low as not to admit of the passage of boats. The low water was from the 25th of August to the 24th of November, during which time the exact number of boats lying at our wharf could not be ascertained. There was no material interruption to the navigation from low water, or other causes, during the entire year of 1835, as is indicated by the number of arrivals. The difference between the arrivals from above and below is only ninety-five in favor of those from below, being about 9 per cent. or a little more than one-half the difference in former years. Such seasons do not occur more than once in from seven to ten years, and are not to be calculated upon.

From the above data it will be seen that, owing to the obstructions in the river immediately above this place, and to the fact that a very large amount of goods are shipped from this port, from the Eastern cities, by the way of the national road, seamen are more likely to be, and actually are congregated here in larger numbers, than in any other port above Cincinnati. During the low stage of water there are but few shipments from above this port, and it is during this period that steam boatmen (out of actual employ.) and the hands on keel and flat boats are collected in the greatest numbers. This is also the season at which Western epidemics almost invariably prevail, a fact that should have due weight in determining the point for an hospital, as that point should certainly be selected where, during the sickly season of the year, the individuals for whose benefit it is established are collected in the greatest numbers. We have long felt the want of such an institution in this place. It happens during every season, but was more particularly the case during the prevalence of the cholera on the Western waters, that seamen and others are put ashore here from the boats, sick and without friends or acquaintances. The fear of contagion prevents their admission into comfortable houses; and even were there no such fear, the hand of charity will tire, when its ministrations are too frequently solicited. The revolting spectacle of individuals, in the last stages of disease, lying in our public warehouses, naked rooms, and deserted tenements, without one kind hand to administer relief, or even a pillow on which to rest the head, has been too often presented to render the prospect of obtaining an institution for their relief a matter of indifference to our citizens. If compatible with the views of the Department, an institution may be so managed as to defray at least part of its own expenses: rooms may be set apart and furnished for the accommodation of such others of the sick as may prefer the certain attentions to be obtained at an hospital to the uncertain and partial attentions received at taverns and boarding-houses. There is perhaps no city in the West through which more strangers pass annually than through Wheeling, and no doubt many of those who are sick would take advantage of the accommodations offered by the genteel wards of a public hospital. But, this by the way, our harbor is safe and commodious, and affords a better protection to boats, at the breaking up of the ice in the spring, than any other on the river; thence many boats will lie up here for the winter, and hence also the increased number of seamen remaining here whilst the river is closed by ice. The salubrity of our situation has never been questioned, our bills of mortality will show as few deaths, within the last ten years, as have occurred in any city of the same population in the United States. A site for an hospital can be procured in a retired airy situation, at a very moderate expense, and suitable buildings can be erected on as moderate, or perhaps more moderate terms, than in other places. These facts present a few of the most prominent advantages possessed by Wheeling, as a place suitable for the establishment of such an institution as is contemplated; many others of minor importance might be mentioned, but it is deemed unnecessary to press them on your attention. I will merely remark in conclusion, that when the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shall have been completed, this will be the point through which all the United States troops will pass in going from East to West, or from West to East. Whether, with such a prospect in view, it would not be advisable to construct a naval and military hospital is left for your consideration.

With sentiments of respect and consideration, &c.,

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

THOMAS P. NORTON.

B 13.

LOUISVILLE, *November 23, 1836.*

In obedience to the requisition of the Treasury Department, I proceed to transmit such information as has been within my reach, "touching the location of public hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen." Your inquiry embraces two points: 1st, the expediency of such establishments on the water-courses, or lakes, within the State of Kentucky, and, secondly, in reference to the points or places where it may be most expedient and necessary to establish institutions.

The erection of public hospitals for sick and disabled seamen in the West will be a source of much gratulation among the enterprising and meritorious navigators of the Western waters. They form an essential and highly-important feature in our commerce, as the carriers of the vast trade of the Ohio, Missouri, and Mississippi rivers, with their tributary streams. Consequently, they are now a numerous class of our population, and their numbers are increasing with great rapidity; and a more hardy, industrious, enterprising, and upright race of men, cannot be found in our country. Their occupation leads them into scenes of danger, difficulty, and trial of various description. Unhealthy seasons, vicissitudes of climate—one day in the frozen regions of the West, and soon after toiling under the exposure of a Southern sun—the wear and tear of the constitution under the influence of constant exertion and continued vigilance, and compulsory repose upon unhealthy shores at night, all combine together to produce much sickness, and many disabilities among our Western navigators. And the absence of all means of accommodation at many points, by which the sick might have been properly attended to, has added to the distress and difficulties of the boatmen. These wants, the absence of these necessary means of attention, comforts, &c., added to the fact that the Government exacted of each boatman a certain tax called hospital dues, by which they were made to pay for a benefit which they were not permitted to enjoy in any way, have caused much solicitude among our watermen, and many anxious inquiries are daily made to learn what the Government intends doing in their behalf. I, therefore, hail with much gratification your letter of inquiry, showing, as it does, that the attention of the Government is directed to the subject, and we may indulge the confident expectation that, by an enlightened and liberal course of policy, all necessary attentions to the sick and disabled boatmen will be secured by the Government.

I beg leave then to repeat, that the fact of the exaction and collection of hospital dues or contributions from the particular class of citizens known as boatmen, taken in connexion with what we know of the sufferings, wants, privations, and neglect of those who are assailed by disease, or disabled by the frequent accidents which occur upon our waters; and these compared with the utter want of everything like public institutions for the benefit of such persons, are strong and forcible arguments in favor of the establishment of "public hospitals for the relief of sick and disabled seamen." If a landsman is taken sick he must provide accommodations for himself, and pay for all received attentions, and is then frequently in straitened circumstances for places of resort suitable to his wants, but the boatmen not only have all this to do, but, in excess

of the landsman's situation, pay a tax to Government for accommodations which they are not permitted to enjoy. The highly important nature of their employment, their hardships and dangers, their liabilities to accident, and disease, and destitution, in numberless cases, of the means of alleviating their afflictions on account of the want of proper institutions; all these, coupled with the levy made upon their earnings by the laws of the land, strongly urge upon the Government the expediency and necessity of governmental institutions for the reception of "sick and disabled boatmen." They complain loudly now, not because they are taxed, for they allow that to be just and proper, but they murmur for the reason that they are made to contribute their funds to an object which is not in existence. It is a trouble sometimes to get them to pay my department these dues on this very account, yet I am persuaded they would cheerfully comply with the requisition made upon them, though it were double what it is at present, provided they received a *quid pro quo*. Under present circumstances many valuable lives are sacrificed yearly on account of the ineligibility of situations for those who are attacked away from home. The best point for leaving them is selected by the captain of the boat, and though the best within his reach, or prospectively, yet it is often deficient in almost everything that can give comfort to the sick and wounded. But in an hospital, all necessary arrangements could be concentrated by which every attention could be rendered that their situation might require, and I am confident that the West would receive with gratitude this manifestation of the provident care of the Government over an important branch of American commerce.

The expediency being thus established clearly, by reference to the extensive wants and necessities of an extensive circuit of our country, the next point of consideration is in reference to the *locale* of these hospitals. There can be no difficulty in arriving at satisfactory conclusions upon this branch of the subject. If these institutions are to be established for the benefit of the boatmen, the most eligible situations for their location must be those that combine salubrity, ease of access, and a command of the best means for giving the sick the highest amount of comforts and necessary attentions. And upon a close investigation of the question in reference to these points, I am satisfied that the two situations selected by the State of Kentucky for the erection of State institutions, are the best that could be found upon the Western waters for national hospitals. These points are Smithland and Louisville; the one situated at the junction of the Cumberland and Ohio rivers, the other at the falls of the Ohio.

The hospital at Smithland is a State institution, which I have no doubt could be purchased cheaply, and by an enlargement in a very reasonable degree, might be made to answer the wants of the boatmen of the Cumberland, Tennessee, and Ohio rivers in that region, for many years to come. The site is a very fine one, highly elevated, and entirely clear of all sources of miasm. It is the focus of attraction for a considerable congregation of the boatmen of that region, and enjoys the means of supplying the wants of the sick in a very eminent degree. Produce of every variety, for the climate, is abundant; nurses and attendants easily secured, and the medical faculty of a highly respectable character. The

situation is very healthy, and thus, in point of salubrity, ease of access on account of the stage of water the year round, the connexions of many of the boatmen with the families of the town and the contiguous country, the means of securing good medical ability, nurses, &c., the productiveness of the country, and its commanding situation in reference to the boatmen of the Ohio, Cumberland, and Tennessee rivers, all point to it as one of the places that should be selected for the establishment of an hospital for sick and disabled Western navigators.

That Louisville is a point more eminently calculated for an establishment of the kind under consideration than any other in the West, can scarcely need an argument. It is, and has been for years, one of the healthiest cities in the Union, and is more intimately connected with Western commerce than any other city in the West, and, consequently, larger masses of boatmen are to be found there throughout the year. There were seventeen hundred steamboat arrivals at the port of Louisville in the year 1835, and during the present year (1836) two thousand. Consequently, Louisville presents strong and powerful claims for another establishment. Her population is now about twenty-three thousand, and rapidly increasing every year. Her commerce is equal to about thirty-five millions of dollars per annum, and increasing greatly. From these data may be judged something of the extent of the numbers of carriers engaged in this active commerce. In addition to the congregation of boatmen at this point engaged in the active duties of navigation, a great number resort to this place through the summer season, whose boats are laid up at Jeffersonville during low stages of water. The city is making strenuous exertions to create a school of medicine upon an enlarged and liberal scale, and based on durable foundations. This will concentrate a large amount of medical talent of the first description at the city of Louisville, and the Government may thus command the first abilities for the medical supervisorship of the national marine hospital. To sum up her claims to an establishment in a few words, we advert to the additional fact that her central position, in reference to the upper and lower trade of the Ohio, presents advantages for such a location, such as no other point on the Ohio possesses.

Upon an attentive reconsideration of the whole matter, I think that Louisville and Smithland are the only eligible sites in my district for the establishment of national marine hospitals, and this is strongly confirmed by the fact that if the State establishment at Smithland were as spacious and comfortable as the one at Louisville, (which is no longer a State establishment, having been surrendered to the city for the accommodation of her paupers,) and both were liberally endowed with funds, the whole wants of the navigating community of sick and disabled persons could be supplied at those two points. From this fact the conclusion is irresistible that a national establishment at each of those two points could be made adequate to the accomplishment of all the designs of such institutions.

I subjoin one fact in order to prove the expediency of such establishments, by showing the strong necessity for them. This fact is but one of a vast number, many of which have come under my own observation, and I extract it from a communication addressed to me by Captain Henry M. Shreve. Under date of July 30, 1836, he says: "On my arrival at

Louisville, in June last, I had on board of the United States steamboats some twenty sick men, who had been working on the great raft of Red river. On application at the hospital, I was informed that there was no provision for sick seamen or boatmen. I was, therefore, compelled to go to the city alms-house, and pay for their nursing and attendance, and yet these men were paying hospital dues at the rate of 20 cents per month."

This fact speaks strongly, and the existence of hundreds of such cases appeals strongly to the Government to extend its fostering care to the West. I do trust that the brilliant administration of the great Western President will not close without adding this accomplishment to his many signal triumphs.

With these remarks, I close this communication, by respectfully submitting the facts to your consideration; and I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD S. CAMP,

Surveyor of the port of Louisville, Kentucky.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

B 14.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,

Nashville, Tennessee, November 12, 1836.

SIR: Your communication of the 23d June last, requesting of me such information as might be in my possession, or in my power to procure on the subject, as to the propriety of establishing marine hospitals at suitable points within my section or district, came duly to hand, and was carefully filed away with the view of attending to the request at an early day, but in the act of moving my office, it was mislaid, and I was not able to lay my hand on it until within the last three days, and which alone accounts for the delay.

In making this report, which must of necessity be an imperfect one, I shall present three points, which I believe are all entitled to consideration, viz.: Memphis, Smithland, and Nashville. In regard to the first, I think the Legislature of this State, perhaps in 1833, memorialized Congress on the subject of establishing a marine hospital at that place, and among other things, stated that a large number of seamen, seeking to escape from more southern and sickly sections, annually arrived there, and being overtaken with disease either before or after their arrival, were compelled to remain a burden on the citizens. As to what extent this evil prevails at this time, I have no correct means of ascertaining, but no doubt that it does still exist to a degree more or less. Its healthy and commanding situation, on the banks of the great thoroughfare of the West, also adds much to its claims.

Smithland, situated at the mouth of the Cumberland river, is also considered by some as possessing advantages on account of situation and other circumstances, which give it strong claims to an institution of that

nature. Standing as it does, at the dividing point between the commerce of Tennessee and Kentucky and other sections on the Ohio, &c. it alternately receives the sick and disabled seamen of either region, and being unable, for want of means, to proceed any further, are compelled to remain there, and become a burden to the inhabitants.

In regard to Nashville, I am able to speak of its claims from my own observation and experience, and in doing this I would not wish to lessen the claims of either place before mentioned. In the first place, almost every vessel running from this place to New Orleans, is owned by our citizens, and belongs to this port, and lie by here, during that season of the year in which our river is too low for navigation. Consequently, the main body of seamen congregate at this point, where they generally remain until the business season again commences. The amount of tonnage now belonging to this port is 3,376 tons, which employs, on an average, upwards of five hundred hands, the most of whom are generally poor, and reside among us, and who very soon spend their wages, and must necessarily suffer if overtaken with disease. The high, healthy, and elevated situation of Nashville, is so well known, that I deem it unnecessary to say any thing on that subject. I deem it proper, however, in conclusion, to state that, under the present laws, making temporary provisions for sick and disabled seamen in ports of entry or places where there are no marine hospitals, little or no relief can be obtained, for want of suitable accommodations and attendance; the sums allowed by law being too little to procure such accommodations and attendance, by reason of which, many are now deprived of its benefits.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. SMITH, *Surveyor*.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

B 15.

PITTSBURG, *December 1, 1836.*

SIR: We labor under considerable inconvenience for want of an hospital for the relief of sick and disabled seamen. The temporary city hospital which I had engaged for the use of marine invalids, agreeably to your instructions of the 18th May, 1835, has been sold by the city authorities to a private individual, who has converted it to his own purposes. We are therefore destitute of any asylum for the sick or disabled, consequently I have great difficulty in finding places to have them attended. No person being willing to take them into their family, I have to send many to the country, in which case it is very difficult to afford the required medical aid. In obedience to your instructions of the 23d June, 1836, I have conversed with a great number of citizens, and captains and owners of steamboats, who appear all very anxious to have an hospital established in this place. The want of one is attended with many inconveniences. There is difficulty in having the sick accommodated. When they are kept at the river boarding-houses, it is impossible to prevent them from violating the rules prescribed by the physician, and consequently, by some species of intemperance, to which seamen are generally addicted, prevent the salutary effects of medicine from having

the desired effect, thus remaining a charge on the United States perhaps three times as long as if they were under the immediate control of the physician. Another difficulty seems to offer in collecting hospital dues. In almost every case the masters of vessels refuse to pay, and allege that, for want of an hospital, they have no right to pay. In vain do I tell them I have to find accommodations, and so far I have still found some place to accommodate the distressed. In yours of the 18th May, 1835, you authorized me to confer with some of the professional gentlemen, and let you know upon what terms they would undertake to provide the required aid. In pursuance of which Dr. Jonas McClintock offered to attend and furnish medicine for \$150 per annum, which proposal I submitted to you, and he commenced to attend accordingly; but in rendering my accounts, the item specifying the amount paid the physician has been returned as not admissible, requiring the names of the patients attended by him, the times of attendance on each, the amount charged for each, and a detailed account for the medicine furnished each patient, and the separate charges therefor.

When I called on the physician to make out his bill agreeable as above, he said he would have some difficulty, as he expected the Secretary had acceded to his proposal of the yearly salary, and had acted accordingly. Please to instruct me on this subject. Dr. McClintock has since been appointed mayor of this city, and Dr. Simpson is now the physician in his stead, and is desirous to know your decision. The doctor and myself think, if a house could be rented on reasonable terms convenient to the river, where patients could be nursed and attended to under his immediate control, it would have a beneficial effect, and add to the comforts as well as the convenience of the sick. Your instructions on the above-mentioned subjects will confer a favor on your humble servant.

The probable number of steamboats that will lie up here this winter will average from thirty to forty, their crews averaging twenty hands: we had frequently forty last winter, and I have no doubt but this winter will exceed the last. Amongst that number of hands we may expect a number of invalids, hence the necessity for making some arrangement for their accommodation.

I am, respectfully, sir,

Your obedient and humble servant,

JOHN CLARK,

Surveyor port of Pittsburg.

HON. LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

C No. 1.

IN SENATE, DECEMBER 8, 1834.

REPORT from the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 26th June last, showing the amount of Hospital Money received, and the number, location, and cost, of the Marine Hospitals in the United States.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

December 6, 1834.

In obedience to a resolution of the Senate passed June 26, 1834, a statement is annexed, showing the amount of "hospital money which has been received at each of the custom-houses of the United States, in each year, since the passage of the act of July, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, and the amount of those receipts which has been expended in each district for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, since the date of said act; also, the number of marine hospitals which have been built in the United States, with the cost of each of them, and where they are located."

In my annual report, the subject to which this resolution relates was supposed to require a few remarks in connexion with its important bearing on our commercial marine. But, as fitly associated with this statement, they were then postponed for the purpose of being, in conjunction with it, as they now are, presented. The laws as to marine hospital money are earnestly recommended for revision. It was decided as long ago as 1798, that the seamen engaged in the fisheries were not liable to its payment; and in 1831, the exemption was, by construction, extended to the seamen in registered vessels while employed in the coasting trade. Hence it has happened that though our whole number of seamen of every kind, exclusive of about five thousand in the navy, is computed to be seventy-five thousand, yet we collect only about sixty-three thousand dollars of hospital money annually; whereas, if the whole paid it during the whole year it would amount to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. After suitable deductions, if the hospital money amounted to two-thirds of that sum, it would constitute a much more adequate fund for effectual relief to the least provident class of men in society, when they are overtaken by disease, disabled by injuries, or broken down by advanced age. Whether the tax or deduction should embrace all kinds of seamen or not may be problematical; but it certainly ought to include all those in registered vessels, however employed, and be so modified as to furnish amply to this useful class of men, when in distress, all those benevolent and just aids which their contributions and services, when in health and prosperity, could easily and cheerfully provide.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To the HON. MARTIN VAN BUREN,
*Vice President of the United States
and President of the Senate.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, December 6, 1834.

SIR : I have the honor, in compliance with your reference to this office of the resolution of the Senate of the United States of the twenty-sixth June last, to transmit a statement exhibiting the amount of the hospital money which has been received and paid at each custom-house, and in each year, since July, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, and also to state that the following marine hospitals belong to the United States, and that they cost the sums opposite to each :

At Chealsea, Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	\$27,603 39
At Norfolk, Virginia	-	-	-	-	9,334 66
At Charleston, South Carolina	-	-	-	-	17,663 01

The marine hospital at Charlestown, Massachusetts, which cost \$14,842 34, was purchased in eighteen hundred and twenty-four by the Navy Department. The proceeds, \$12,875, is credited in the general account herewith transmitted.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

T. L. SMITH,
Register.

To the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

C No. 1—Continued.

STATEMENT of the moneys collected and expended under the act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, in each year, and in each collection district; prepared in pursuance of a resolution of the Senate of the United States, of the 26th June, 1834.

Years.	Portsmouth.		Passamaquoddy.		Machias.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$2,081 69	—	\$257 95	—	\$47 68	
1803	579 14	—	127 51	—	30 58	
1804	646 15	—	86 59	—	21 19	
1805	556 53	—	138 16	—	29 29	
1806	635 64	\$33 74	183 51	—	42 53	
1807	636 46	—	63 17	—	41 68	
1808	339 67	106 28	55 62	—	30 08	
1809	417 14	166 30	93 99	—	29 70	
1810	604 85	171 28	177 85	—	38 92	
1811	604 49	60 40	98 76	—	22 73	
1812	389 55	15 15	106 85	—	33 96	
1813	139 61	489 70	24 16	—	13 00	
1814	96 64	280 88	1 94	—	39	
1815	229 46	79 03	173 34	—	44 41	
1816	412 42	299 60	347 82	—	20 65	
1817	368 12	912 77	346 80	—	52 06	
1818	479 54	442 85	423 62	—	38 74	
1819	513 13	748 17	256 22	—	54 05	
1820	595 12	968 87	233 61	—	91 90	
1821	525 21	918 63	277 62	—	91 40	
1822	638 90	242 72	258 12	—	112 16	
1823	716 74	664 34	211 10	—	99 63	
1824	561 02	743 92	285 94	—	76 71	
1825	764 81	444 36	335 98	—	141 16	
1826	635 71	608 90	364 21	\$101 00	95 14	
1827	541 56	363 00	273 03	—	141 78	
1828	526 01	658 89	218 75	—	188 41	
1829	403 60	335 78	339 14	190 28	179 13	
1830	367 19	451 45	355 26	53 68	172 29	\$41 31
1831	451 57	525 71	212 88	166 24	159 70	
1832	474 61	922 58	236 89	110 20	185 56	35 35
1833	482 96	733 28	449 39	369 83	246 61	85 64
	\$17,415 29	\$12,388 58	\$7,015 75	\$991 23	\$2,573 22	\$162 30

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Frenchman's Bay.		Penobscot.		Waldoborough.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$118 56	-	\$283 88	-	\$1,041 52	
1803	48 59	-	310 25	-	327 96	
1804	40 94	-	800 93	-	310 60	
1805	54 71	-	357 93	-	328 41	
1806	70 91	-	398 73	-	353 40	
1807	76 14	-	454 94	-	415 87	
1808	54 51	-	313 41	-	338 33	
1809	62 18	-	485 23	-	433 18	
1810	53 46	-	474 23	-	371 48	
1811	50 45	-	419 27	-	386 57	
1812	92 07	-	441 13	-	413 95	
1813	58 80	-	324 28	50 00	270 77	
1814	6 99	-	138 07	-	103 98	
1815	37 93	-	139 79	-	165 41	
1816	60 64	-	273 68	-	271 16	
1817	127 19	-	301 28	-	359 16	
1818	138 72	-	307 93	-	311 79	
1819	106 09	-	249 30	-	369 60	
1820	103 24	-	211 86	-	364 02	
1821	136 16	-	226 01	-	411 42	
1822	140 64	-	239 69	-	404 25	
1823	155 93	-	258 76	-	377 68	
1824	133 00	-	319 50	129 54	339 83	
1825	163 34	-	414 55	3 03	344 33	
1826	235 25	-	409 56	11 61	431 80	
1827	234 18	-	415 92	-	507 90	\$58 83
1828	248 77	-	458 01	98 53	540 98	443 83
1829	207 72	-	411 09	-	572 50	358 94
1830	199 65	-	393 24	50 25	509 96	288 33
1831	166 75	-	378 16	-	541 18	377 75
1832	223 19	-	296 98	-	571 46	451 01
1833	264 48	-	236 99	-	661 07	225 38
	\$3,871 09	-	\$11,144 58	\$342 96	\$13,151 52	\$2,204 07

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Wiscasset.		Bath.		Belfast.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$612 51	—	\$489 11			
1803	156 11	—	267 14			
1804	149 40	—	215 01			
1805	134 08	—	254 68			
1806	133 59	—	285 28			
1807	230 38	—	283 49			
1808	78 49	—	175 16			
1809	221 60	—	261 26			
1810	284 99	—	266 33			
1811	467 38	—	492 47			
1812	276 52	—	522 16			
1813	43 20	—	179 80			
1814	15 96	—	45 38			
1815	100 68	—	157 43			
1816	129 14	—	242 88			
1817	142 45	—	449 18	\$268 36		
1818	112 10	—	401 37	114 00	\$56 57	
1819	162 71	—	404 90	320 84	178 36	
1820	127 37	—	578 86	134 17	256 23	
1821	118 06	\$128 33	338 38	298 36	242 32	\$16 41
1822	135 63	55 27	407 67	1,397 65	228 35	
1823	175 12	80 30	450 81	1,104 33	251 69	44 02
1824	136 20	83 57	299 27	1,187 42	317 42	
1825	171 47	51 41	483 91	490 45	322 34	38 76
1826	145 03	260 45	560 48	466 10	300 77	33 09
1827	129 88	180 95	677 45	623 86	331 99	45 95
1828	125 56	83 20	618 60	570 14	446 98	52 05
1829	146 65	251 01	400 08	640 83	519 34	15 15
1830	134 38	71 60	670 36	525 40	370 38	111 48
1831	180 22	54 37	440 52	421 85	436 12	113 81
1832	146 95	7 55	472 75	645 92	465 34	151 11
1833	177 91	63 24	510 25	549 61	597 95	226 11
	\$5,102 72	\$1,371 25	\$12,305 42	\$9,759 29	\$5,322 17	\$847 94

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Portland.		Saco and Biddeford.		York.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	4,174 63	-	657 50	-	142 44	
1803	910 77	-	147 87	-	81 87	
1804	1,271 79	650 73	149 67	-	57 01	
1805	1,458 27	1,186 12	124 24	-	54 88	
1806	1,504 87	1,661 18	144 46	-	50 74	
1807	1,321 85	3,383 13	135 19	-	74 93	
1808	631 53	459 38	88 77	-	63 57	
1809	739 19	187 91	82 79	-	57 89	
1810	957 65	986 86	92 94	-	114 45	
1811	874 67	1,282 29	141 51	-	167 34	
1812	797 67	1,120 58	92 83	-	132 36	
1813	506 93	357 89	31 56	-	5 53	
1814	137 54	393 01	20 74	-	12 99	
1815	350 42	282 83	31 01	-	64 99	
1816	449 33	373 86	34 80	-	75 93	
1817	523 04	409 94	69 77	-	55 30	
1818	629 31	836 63	86 25	-	44 60	
1819	725 72	252 32	71 68	-	53 23	
1820	806 36	900 48	42 79	-	47 99	
1821	731 12	880 19	82 26	-	47 21	
1822	1,056 74	984 86	72 72	-	43 75	
1823	913 88	1,134 68	91 04	-	26 40	
1824	903 00	1,586 21	89 89	-	34 35	
1825	1,118 73	1,153 98	131 48	-	31 32	
1826	1,328 96	1,225 98	94 13	-	23 36	
1827	1,417 25	1,490 26	103 33	-	27 91	
1828	1,314 43	1,261 43	106 81	-	34 94	
1829	1,145 78	1,192 78	89 06	-	24 44	
1830	1,149 33	977 02	83 51	-	19 04	
1831	1,382 22	894 09	60 55	-	20 87	
1832	1,500 88	1,156 03	59 48	-	24 70	
1833	1,330 17	832 48	64 04	-	31 83	
	\$34,064 03	\$29,495 13	\$3,374 67	-	\$1,747 56	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Newburyport.		Gloucester.		Ipswich.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	
1802	\$2,688 52	-	\$960 83	-	\$104 57	
1803	923 37	-	390 70	-	46 57	
1804	936 39	-	426 62	-	22 94	
1805	1,231 11	-	249 21	-	30 64	
1806	895 48	-	282 92	-	29 20	
1807	993 31	-	269 54	-	16 14	
1808	483 16	-	175 97	-	45 87	
1809	573 57	-	265 82	-	31 47	
1810	776 34	-	343 88	-	38 51	
1811	666 05	-	392 11	-	36 95	
1812	451 01	-	319 49	-	25 03	
1813	190 59	-	174 07	-	22 78	
1814	47 40	-	90 93	-	13 96	
1815	227 32	-	90 68	-	12 80	
1816	368 69	-	272 05	-	32 69	
1817	369 78	-	208 45	-	24 18	
1818	367 08	\$51 77	177 68	-	22 50	
1819	417 36	-	253 28	-	23 57	
1820	313 32	-	271 39	-	24 81	
1821	289 55	-	234 22	-	29 68	
1822	416 11	-	303 04	-	19 59	
1823	308 62	8 08	269 09	-	23 07	
1824	323 79	4 54	265 27	\$74 28	30 36	
1825	277 71	-	256 64	79 45	34 97	
1826	259 42	17 67	315 53	223 85	27 10	
1827	314 26	4 04	397 54	39 89	29 43	
1828	443 32	6 06	353 91	113 62	47 62	
1829	384 35	9 26	233 69	80 55	24 42	
1830	348 14	6 06	236 41	-	37 07	
1831	373 05	21 94	289 93	33 64	40 31	
1832	477 83	48 63	346 87	13 69	32 39	
1833	520 33	82 74	342 64	24 00	33 37	
	\$17,656 23	\$260 79	\$9,460 40	\$682 97	\$1,014 56	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Plymouth.		Barnstable.		Nantucket.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$106 05	—	\$1,601 25	—	\$528 64	
1803	1,204 65	—	511 42	—	171 70	
1804	305 37	—	519 97	—	128 22	
1805	361 00	—	508 53	—	360 45	
1806	505 53	—	645 57	—	272 32	
1807	468 87	—	684 06	—	393 77	
1808	303 53	—	665 99	—	153 01	
1809	298 49	—	659 65	—	200 74	
1810	423 84	—	839 30	—	220 93	
1811	360 69	—	854 74	—	220 72	
1812	336 56	—	754 80	—	212 18	
1813	351 52	—	395 14	—	118 23	
1814	81 10	—	188 62	—	57 33	
1815	160 73	—	262 49	—	121 19	
1816	242 50	—	522 03	—	134 70	
1817	310 30	—	704 16	—	159 73	
1818	326 17	—	780 05	—	232 69	
1819	322 29	—	776 18	—	210 39	
1820	271 98	—	906 96	—	240 54	
1821	355 09	—	815 38	—	310 22	
1822	303 83	—	812 91	—	290 29	
1823	327 93	—	849 08	—	207 21	
1824	339 29	—	782 53	—	206 93	
1825	256 48	—	914 20	—	204 52	
1826	310 33	—	939 75	—	217 76	
1827	339 95	—	1,108 15	\$168 34	200 88	
1828	328 94	—	950 32	404 00	229 12	
1829	422 99	—	1,029 36	404 00	230 33	
1830	335 98	—	984 29	303 00	187 15	
1831	270 64	—	982 08	20 98	207 85	\$40 83
1832	325 88	—	922 47	35 25	235 16	20 81
1833	343 78	—	964 49	106 28	211 36	17 17
	\$11,000 28	—	\$24,835 92	\$1,441 85	\$7,076 26	\$78 81

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Edgartown.		New Bedford.		Kennebunk.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$161 33	-	\$1,143 80	-	\$577 42	
1803	84 85	-	270 66	-	225 22	
1804	144 49	-	302 09	-	160 49	
1805	105 23	-	419 73	-	172 95	
1806	119 55	-	459 46	-	214 75	
1807	70 08	-	517 67	-	213 75	
1808	120 48	-	367 07	-	122 87	
1809	170 46	-	420 59	-	216 68	
1810	266 68	-	510 34	-	304 02	
1811	160 42	-	586 76	-	386 87	
1812	81 62	-	582 01	-	272 74	
1813	63 13	-	794 64	-	22 94	
1814	15 25	-	103 79	-	11 56	
1815	176 68	-	281 32	-	127 98	
1816	295 47	-	376 78	-	174 95	
1817	498 83	-	435 57	-	165 81	
1818	423 61	-	409 65	-	192 92	
1819	486 32	-	545 48	-	222 98	
1820	310 24	-	509 95	-	304 15	
1821	510 18	-	558 82	10 10	245 95	
1822	486 45	-	552 49	-	194 10	
1823	652 74	-	539 63	-	179 77	
1824	343 70	-	532 61	-	199 39	48 48
1825	436 88	-	555 53	-	159 10	
1826	335 21	75 75	622 88	-	134 89	9 90
1827	302 80	227 25	617 12	-	84 47	51 00
1828	358 82	346 56	617 59	-	102 02	26 66
1829	310 37	343 40	665 05	-	59 63	
1830	223 29	123 36	664 82	-	99 95	9 00
1831	456 90	-	688 78	72 83	54 65	71 29
1832	387 80	-	699 79	242 29	64 65	56 45
1833	374 75	-	693 94	147 09	68 57	118 57
	\$8,914 61	\$1,116 32	\$17,046 41	\$472 27	\$5,738 19	\$382 54

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Dighton.		Providence.		Bristol.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	749 32	-	1,660 10	-	338 11	
1803	215 43	-	1,384 18	-	213 07	
1804	224 21	-	1,046 73	-	439 41	
1805	206 26	-	1,041 28	491 74	356 43	
1806	234 48	-	1,126 09	986 40	567 41	
1807	228 40	-	1,160 99	800 05	296 08	
1808	208 03	-	724 94	1,689 72	273 22	
1809	228 17	-	620 73	855 66	197 17	116 85
1810	227 05	-	1,088 05	218 37	477 24	
1811	267 92	-	1,102 55	450 00	383 04	
1812	241 04	-	601 55	569 41	253 21	48 48
1813	127 12	-	351 99	340 85	78 86	20 53
1814	88 67	-	83 11	352 27	28 26	
1815	114 67	-	478 64	340 01	160 28	
1816	202 37	-	845 83	408 68	290 07	239 34
1817	196 15	-	821 22	569 64	312 10	171 84
1818	198 71	-	1,132 55	672 31	464 95	219 88
1819	197 44	-	1,456 56	621 73	486 34	325 44
1820	174 08	-	979 78	1,280 37	358 46	205 72
1821	189 00	-	924 09	629 41	359 70	397 70
1822	223 63	-	1,381 42	612 70	414 84	375 22
1823	196 80	-	992 50	806 51	329 67	261 92
1824	173 13	-	920 86	786 06	265 11	389 24
1825	151 16	-	989 69	523 61	276 30	248 36
1826	166 28	-	1,278 10	609 06	267 53	265 83
1827	168 34	-	1,116 04	075 20	308 52	220 91
1828	225 10	-	1,108 75	1,082 20	308 39	252 49
1829	225 28	-	696 10	713 33	187 55	301 98
1830	189 14	-	575 49	729 88	162 04	153 42
1831	243 71	-	926 32	1,571 55	229 50	144 25
1832	239 57	-	759 51	1,891 36	274 81	266 44
1833	258 49	-	816 27	1,932 24	231 92	241 82
	\$6,979 15	-	\$30,292 01	\$23,510 33	\$9,589 59	\$4,867 66

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Newport.		Middletown.		New Haven.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	642 08	-	1,629 31	-	1,743 87	
1803	687 53	324 60	638 59	-	688 98	
1804	697 30	589 71	499 35	171 17	702 70	
1805	1,068 84	847 68	436 82	95 43	572 44	
1806	1,083 55	512 98	488 81	153 91	611 12	318 23
1807	1,096 50	1,238 40	385 15	91 58	477 96	457 46
1808	759 65	967 77	289 46	394 81	396 33	
1809	719 82	343 38	395 09	142 91	418 15	13 90
1810	768 49	443 72	438 61	-	521 22	
1811	848 76	699 79	357 56	302 44	654 49	785 36
1812	816 68	1,084 37	354 96	225 11	590 89	517 99
1813	1,085 91	940 21	193 33	98 91	266 90	256 85
1814	173 45	1,641 91	58 57	25 10	162 90	50 58
1815	356 50	232 50	203 91	80 65	260 90	
1816	617 49	1,178 42	304 03	26 51	411 39	301 70
1817	711 74	1,330 18	378 59	150 42	339 01	
1818	829 11	201 28	409 89	31 06	438 21	203 27
1819	616 35	1,156 67	377 56	220 51	449 82	
1820	590 11	2,773 24	327 96	144 91	388 88	
1821	733 65	2,692 41	329 96	155 95	317 14	
1822	702 26	713 41	409 67	158 75	425 68	
1823	864 35	622 94	366 13	186 53	416 29	
1824	505 97	559 39	430 90	222 36	472 30	
1825	753 85	493 44	481 43	55 67	617 71	
1826	698 31	706 00	460 81	348 36	534 85	
1827	633 44	529 45	484 06	111 59	555 35	655 37
1828	334 31	572 49	551 30	199 99	450 75	
1829	321 95	730 94	600 06	347 11	497 57	474 40
1830	393 20	450 98	519 26	496 86	519 47	514 46
1831	639 51	914 46	515 76	420 43	610 92	451 85
1832	380 98	915 06	444 90	398 23	662 35	537 74
1833	467 92	509 91	453 77	333 07	690 23	551 49
	\$21,552 56	\$26,917 69	\$14,215 56	\$5,790 33	\$16,866 77	\$6,090 65

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	New London.		Fairfield.		Hudson.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	2,125 03	—	795 49	—	248 00	
1803	541 96	767 30	279 18	—	84 00	
1804	574 38	934 64	307 35	—	130 76	
1805	673 18	1,265 41	294 60	—	109 71	
1806	770 97	838 31	295 63	—	92 39	
1807	835 77	1,054 70	326 13	—	90 72	
1808	657 38	719 93	215 76	—	83 40	
1809	450 71	625 52	218 07	—	81 68	
1810	561 60	460 09	257 31	—	108 38	
1811	597 26	768 94	285 49	—	93 54	
1812	824 07	1,185 58	217 39	—	105 72	
1813	272 53	1,038 45	188 60	—	79 28	
1814	94 87	1,209 43	87 77	—	70 23	
1815	224 41	630 99	125 13	—	107 61	
1816	494 08	918 99	235 84	—	99 38	
1817	442 90	1,019 93	287 94	—	226 48	
1818	369 19	2,511 84	273 69	—	123 05	
1819	414 15	1,480 74	261 93	—	143 52	
1820	447 85	1,149 49	274 35	—	119 18	
1821	601 58	763 83	303 72	—	118 13	
1822	681 06	464 28	295 61	—	34 82	
1823	471 42	530 52	294 40			
1824	503 33	317 53	324 37			
1825	442 37	547 86	350 79			
1826	541 25	311 94	390 85			
1827	511 59	271 23	414 65			
1828	481 00	247 29	428 59			
1829	358 44	225 80	412 90			
1830	380 55	175 68	421 30	46 95		
1831	340 43	187 22	376 03			
1832	286 58	253 59	217 69			
1833	413 20	311 39	395 99			
	17,385 09	23,188 44	9,854 54	46 95	2,349 98	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	New York.		Sag Harbor.		Buffalo.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	16,506 54	-	313 92			
1803	10,189 95	9,271 06	128 89			
1804	11,312 72	19,394 56	143 40			
1805	12,571 61	10,028 63	128 22	-	4 60	
1806	12,335 29	14,413 45	91 91	-	2 87	
1807	12,769 45	12,052 20	110 19	-	13 19	
1808	8,449 04	11,836 00	132 52			
1809	7,561 37	11,938 90	149 45			
1810	11,799 87	10,852 53	126 49	26 26		
1811	11,260 67	11,324 18	167 33			
1812	8,633 82	11,523 37	161 62			
1813	5,606 06	10,228 56	106 01			
1814	2,768 30	10,265 61	39 39			
1815	6,934 53	6,530 06	68 58			
1816	10,389 06	10,378 62	120 25			
1817	9,648 14	14,114 16	139 45			
1818	10,328 55	10,895 24	115 38			
1819	9,454 12	11,041 77	148 30			
1820	8,748 03	11,275 60	141 23			
1821	9,175 62	11,477 80	166 90			
1822	10,386 25	8,519 75	175 40	100 32		
1823	10,850 10	9,633 92	184 63	38 38		
1824	11,822 21	9,993 68	198 63			
1825	14,450 12	11,991 86	235 34	40 77		
1826	13,550 56	12,796 08	249 54	53 34		
1827	13,564 10	13,678 25	200 96			
1828	12,906 00	15,017 16	224 90	9 73		
1829	14,337 75	12,952 79	208 30	3 79		
1830	15,090 71	14,337 89	242 19	-	45 86	
1831	14,548 06	15,668 82	239 83	6 87	360 50	40 07
1832	14,799 81	19,875 01	248 21	53 56		
1833	15,608 71	16,518 53	197 36	-	397 74	430 93
	358,357 12	379,826 04	5,304 72	333 02	824 76	471 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Perth Amboy.		Little Egg Harbor.		Burlington.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$790 21	-	\$201 90	-	\$342 31	
1803	526 12	-	84 81	-	140 35	
1804	583 15	-	95 08	-	126 41	
1805	547 95	-	98 26	-	120 29	
1806	593 09	-	118 52	-	122 87	
1807	495 05	-	115 92	-	124 24	
1808	424 88	-	96 51	-	118 75	
1809	433 52	-	92 74			
1810	526 64	-	99 55			
1811	565 34	-	119 91			
1812	372 98	-	107 30			
1813	313 02	-	56 08			
1814	265 69	-	82 01			
1815	243 81	-	28 15			
1816	442 09	-	81 30	-	71 07	
1817	308 11	-	96 62	-	1,020 40	
1818	350 09	-	95 55	-	128 75	
1819	404 72	-	102 43	-	141 38	
1820	312 72	-	113 20	-	117 17	
1821	224 94	-	141 05	-	109 48	
1822	194 96	-	131 05	-	111 94	
1823	207 49	-	124 36	\$31 56	111 02	
1824	450 38	-	140 08	12 88	122 23	
1825	369 78	-	144 05	25 25	114 59	
1826	335 88	-	178 97	-	148 50	
1827	589 47	-	205 55	-	141 63	
1828	581 13	-	221 36	-	173 70	
1829	741 37	-	247 55	-	190 55	
1830	2,636 17	-	224 09	59 08	169 91	
1831	555 40	-	244 74	-	188 40	
1832	506 95	-	243 00	85 88	208 43	
1833	529 14	-	216 21	18 24	162 59	
	\$16,422 24	-	\$4,347 90	\$232 89	\$4,526 96	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Bridgetown.		Great Egg Harbor.		Philadelphia.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$987 14	-	\$314 54	-	\$20,786 89	
1803	331 68	-	78 26	-	5,048 48	\$3,498 75
1804	367 71	-	65 93	-	5,421 81	9,196 26
1805	392 34	-	75 35	-	4,606 34	5,997 94
1806	406 64	-	44 26	-	7,848 30	6,051 64
1807	403 24	-	63 40	-	6,394 51	9,739 88
1808	431 59	-	83 44	-	3,378 20	11,351 06
1809	499 92	-	62 57	-	2,876 23	10,204 01
1810	545 21	-	194 63	-	5,675 98	4,252 03
1811	523 36	-	125 02	-	5,777 22	7,665 87
1812	525 69	-	166 50	-	3,931 11	7,719 55
1813	547 84	-	65 47	-	1,003 51	12,425 47
1814	472 13	-	35 88	-	1,074 16	7,929 13
1815	516 56	-	60 47	-	3,242 28	7,239 16
1816	518 46	-	144 91	-	4,273 47	15,076 88
1817	591 41	-	178 86	-	4,452 31	13,621 60
1818	579 10	-	210 88	-	4,226 19	14,102 66
1819	599 66	-	244 43	-	4,346 34	15,746 26
1820	543 98	\$29 04	251 62	-	3,695 89	14,359 02
1821	484 61	-	286 24	-	3,584 91	14,663 60
1822	573 08	-	321 80	-	3,887 43	3,697 93
1823	598 97	-	306 32	\$9 22	4,308 93	4,020 27
1824	536 97	-	322 52	143 70	4,145 65	5,004 10
1825	573 05	-	375 11	301 92	4,660 41	5,100 81
1826	532 01	-	428 93	268 03	4,518 19	5,030 08
1827	591 17	-	453 67	412 26	4,406 49	7,082 37
1828	614 68	-	478 01	219 55	4,721 44	8,359 89
1829	615 46	-	525 25	681 38	3,885 03	7,720 24
1830	632 98	-	495 33	604 58	3,952 62	7,265 07
1831	642 12	-	427 48	340 64	3,880 20	7,399 43
1832	608 69	-	470 51	265 63	3,649 87	9,234 99
1833	653 11	-	429 13	195 18	3,819 42	5,455 02
	\$17,440 56	\$29 04	\$7,786 72	\$3,442 09	\$151,479 81	\$266,210 97

STATEMENT—Continued

Years.	Presque Isle.		Delaware.		Baltimore.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	-	-	\$2,178 26	-	\$2,887 99	
1803	-	-	788 92	-	3,349 83	\$5,724 32
1804	-	-	888 82	-	5,718 04	6,052 09
1805	\$7 49	-	966 26	-	4,449 37	7,262 45
1806	2 30	-	551 02	-	5,222 04	6,306 89
1807	-	-	622 20	\$60 40	4,504 02	6,650 07
1808	-	-	494 41	-	2,157 34	10,414 87
1809	-	-	564 90	-	2,350 86	22,289 29
1810	-	-	552 76	-	3,893 45	6,073 46
1811	-	-	508 25	4 80	3,847 23	8,140 36
1812	-	-	715 15	-	3,402 99	8,822 53
1813	-	-	616 86	-	596 57	7,623 00
1814	-	-	390 29	-	262 73	6,580 12
1815	-	-	511 93	-	2,803 05	11,367 14
1816	-	-	657 02	-	3,681 26	19,502 59
1817	-	-	526 34	-	3,289 43	18,135 64
1818	-	-	657 00	-	3,658 25	19,743 41
1819	-	-	473 63	-	3,750 81	22,495 53
1820	-	-	544 55	-	3,229 67	24,102 63
1821	-	-	623 72	-	2,800 27	14,079 70
1822	-	-	545 70	-	2,922 22	8,857 25
1823	-	-	567 21	-	3,308 06	6,704 47
1824	-	-	534 64	-	2,862 44	4,182 61
1825	-	-	467 11	-	3,591 69	7,654 42
1826	-	-	560 87	-	3,208 53	4,004 65
1827	-	-	503 02	-	3,175 99	7,029 60
1828	-	-	561 20	-	3,050 53	7,242 45
1829	-	-	606 34	-	3,188 41	4,061 21
1830	28 30	-	624 20	-	2,937 16	7,675 88
1831	102 31	-	677 28	-	2,865 83	4,028 01
1832	57 65	-	713 31	-	3,043 35	5,601 75
1833	87 78	\$6 97	599 81	-	3,139 90	4,253 55
	\$285 83	\$6 97	\$20,792 98	\$65 20	\$103,149 31	\$302,661 74

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Chester.		Oxford.		Vienna.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$297 73	-	\$156 87	-	\$1,002 89	
1803	79 39	-	84 15	-	402 00	
1804	87 51	-	51 61	-	142 39	
1805	134 84	-	40 15	-	525 98	
1806	87 49	-	91 18	-	315 74	
1807	156 14	-	108 15	-	303 35	
1808	144 48	-	67 71	-	308 91	
1809	123 31	-	65 68	-	288 39	
1810	131 37	-	76 83	-	275 78	
1811	136 34	-	77 03	-	341 43	
1812	113 02	-	77 40	-	338 83	
1813	82 57	-	52 38	-	245 90	
1814	76 06	-	25 43	-	111 65	
1815	69 85	-	27 16	-	133 80	
1816	68 10	-	45 58	-	292 85	
1817	102 88	-	85 94	-	385 59	
1818	113 38	-	95 45	-	397 79	
1819	121 84	-	106 31	-	399 46	
1820	134 05	-	103 21	-	411 49	
1821	167 72	-	130 56	-	417 79	
1822	57 59	-	128 43	-	400 45	
1823	-	-	116 01	-	369 30	
1824	-	-	107 87	-	371 63	
1825	-	-	108 16	-	373 95	
1826	-	-	122 80	-	345 72	
1827	-	-	122 32	-	371 13	
1828	-	-	146 76	-	381 51	
1829	-	-	136 96	-	354 15	
1830	-	-	147 92	-	363 55	
1831	-	-	176 16	-	358 45	
1832	-	-	161 60	-	417 98	
1833	-	-	181 00	-	448 42	
	\$2,485 66	-	\$3,224 77	-	\$11,598 25	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Hayre de Grace.		Snow Hill.		Annapolis.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$437 42	-	\$342 45	-	\$313 52	
1803	99 82	-	157 30	-	98 28	
1804	99 72	-	-	-	89 59	
1805	103 59	-	301 69	-	127 77	
1806	124 27	-	-	-	89 99	
1807	97 98	-	22 70	-	148 06	
1808	107 67	-	133 54	-	96 86	
1809	130 55	-	451 12	-	95 15	
1810	100 97	-	150 75	-	137 07	
1811	88 87	-	167 05	-	76 45	
1812	95 88	-	152 99	-	154 92	
1813	85 03	-	101 19	-	250 83	
1814	68 88	-	44 64	-	59 27	\$112 11
1815	71 60	-	65 01	-	57 33	
1816	91 78	-	244 36	-	246 73	
1817	107 87	-	210 90	-	222 62	
1818	77 31	-	226 22	-	233 59	255 18
1819	-	-	222 43	-	149 49	89 63
1820	119 50	-	211 76	-	156 25	
1821	130 87	-	208 43	-	247 50	107 56
1822	76 64	-	178 30	-	205 66	30 80
1823	-	-	183 95	-	227 65	
1824	-	-	166 39	-	247 34	186 84
1825	-	-	155 80	-	258 04	24 24
1826	-	-	185 57	-	226 11	171 95
1827	-	-	159 43	-	369 69	566 34
1828	-	-	183 75	-	261 12	566 10
1829	-	-	155 53	-	241 47	374 26
1830	-	-	197 92	-	255 53	560 18
1831	-	-	202 11	-	245 41	327 72
1832	-	-	171 97	-	219 63	370 33
1833	-	-	216 72	-	172 95	144 08
	\$2,316 22	-	\$5,571 97	-	\$5,981 87	\$3,887 32

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Nottingham.		St. Mary's, Maryland.		Georgetown, D. C.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$226 34	-	\$36 90	-	\$140 60	
1803	78 37	-	96 02	-	150 77	
1804	69 94	-	378 80	-	88 02	
1805	65 58	-	120 37	-	79 90	
1806	76 90	-	119 07	-	101 36	
1807	85 61	-	98 19	-	142 43	
1808	67 50	-	82 35	-	152 81	
1809	53 52	-	56 07	-	135 49	
1810	63 75	-	63 44	-	137 45	
1811	71 18	-	58 96	\$72 82	219 07	
1812	57 28	-	61 86	-	184 97	
1813	58 04	-	53 80	-	121 59	
1814	13 43	-	35 22	-	113 63	
1815	16 91	-	30 25	-	185 34	
1816	44 34	-	58 76	-	289 23	
1817	37 45	-	77 93	-	252 04	
1818	45 79	-	89 73	-	298 78	\$181 03
1819	51 29	-	70 87	-	317 60	63 63
1820	63 27	-	72 37	-	333 58	40 15
1821	80 68	-	54 26	-	284 72	61 36
1822	29 06	-	80 48	-	209 40	108 71
1823	-	-	73 98	-	172 12	84 50
1824	-	-	67 63	-	197 51	195 92
1825	-	-	53 03	-	176 75	186 80
1826	-	-	57 45	-	194 66	291 55
1827	-	-	55 40	3 03	200 11	161 09
1828	-	-	56 07	-	211 39	186 85
1829	-	-	64 75	-	196 33	455 51
1830	-	-	56 44	-	162 86	133 82
1831	-	-	71 07	-	173 82	150 11
1832	-	-	79 81	-	167 53	267 58
1833	-	-	73 14	-	185 23	43 42
	\$1,356 23	-	\$2,504 47	\$75 85	\$5,977 09	\$2,612 03

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Alexandria.		Hampton.		Norfolk.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$769 78	-	\$102 67	-	\$994 55	
1803	706 30	\$1,134 40	69 70	-	4,652 21	\$7,359 09
1804	745 00	802 70	85 38	-	2,295 94	19,286 31
1805	609 19	359 34	76 47	-	2,954 03	6,144 62
1806	636 42	400 74	72 76	-	3,186 41	4,193 66
1807	578 43	315 98	104 00	-	2,224 70	8,309 56
1808	356 16	-	90 54	-	572 91	5,592 64
1809	355 59	537 62	73 43	-	886 16	4,367 61
1810	579 01	173 42	80 82	-	1,816 07	3,362 97
1811	745 47	335 93	72 89	-	1,906 97	6,311 22
1812	643 40	373 53	76 35	-	1,505 68	5,490 64
1813	251 21	374 55	56 69	-	374 85	5,279 79
1814	178 86	-	43 14	-	161 45	4,549 51
1815	739 82	-	36 85	-	649 48	4,836 60
1816	789 02	1,131 49	62 98	-	1,074 00	13,440 49
1817	549 11	434 99	-	-	1,118 62	6,061 62
1818	516 68	1,516 96	-	-	1,309 25	6,596 24
1819	551 00	883 67	228 05	-	1,069 67	6,753 29
1820	558 32	925 55	84 57	-	1,074 33	6,657 07
1821	588 07	652 20	73 02	-	773 05	4,783 25
1822	538 30	538 00	49 28	-	930 25	2,381 82
1823	504 06	420 04	-	-	759 20	2,540 82
1824	581 79	625 63	-	-	856 81	2,426 39
1825	500 54	416 61	-	-	698 73	2,708 48
1826	554 62	234 24	-	-	943 67	2,583 60
1827	505 39	496 16	-	-	809 30	2,580 39
1828	429 95	199 00	-	-	773 07	2,599 29
1829	492 37	296 58	279 24	-	859 70	2,426 43
1830	450 52	434 01	-	-	1,015 86	2,293 61
1831	398 72	266 53	-	-	1,336 13	4,589 09
1832	485 96	268 34	-	-	1,149 20	2,278 87
1833	453 40	155 48	-	-	1,246 49	2,339 35
	\$17,342 46	\$14,703 69	\$1,818 83	-	\$41,978 74	\$161,180 92

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Petersburg.		Richmond.		East River.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$492 20	-	\$456 67	-	\$42 12	
1803	289 92	-	253 25	-	77 80	
1804	392 63	-	156 13	-	82 07	
1805	307 32	-	191 45	-	93 03	
1806	392 64	-	179 64	-	92 07	
1807	465 55	-	186 96	-	85 10	
1808	185 17	-	136 53	-	70 67	
1809	142 32	-	203 39	-	71 00	
1810	243 14	-	226 53	-	95 49	
1811	332 94	-	264 13	-	64 95	
1812	266 97	-	270 67	-	84 54	
1813	121 38	-	94 43	-	117 12	
1814	85 84	-	55 52	-	29 30	
1815	223 36	-	223 55	-	24 00	
1816	221 54	-	394 23	-	51 14	
1817	289 76	-	420 09	-	73 60	
1818	283 93	-	443 12	-	98 80	
1819	184 19	-	338 91	34 20	81 38	
1820	251 11	-	394 82	36 36	93 64	
1821	229 23	6 06	311 91	44 44	104 20	
1822	200 40	-	217 20	40 40	83 73	
1823	164 19	-	400 07	72 72	91 11	
1824	176 63	505 00	232 42	21 03	101 13	
1825	163 55	1,262 50	242 98	13 13	136 37	
1826	186 94	934 25	291 85	601 69	127 94	
1827	188 34	909 00	208 19	681 75	143 74	
1828	166 02	941 82	137 76	504 99	125 81	
1829	210 28	227 25	149 39	568 13	129 89	
1830	275 01	1,923 72	331 16	227 24	157 10	
1831	207 60	601 70	275 09	351 01	139 68	
1832	199 57	516 04	195 35	679 27	111 27	
1833	148 87	1,079 08	234 02	298 66	111 18	
	\$7,688 54	\$8,906 42	\$8,117 41	\$4,175 02	\$2,990 97	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Tappahannock.		Yeocomico.		Dumfries.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$478 36	-	\$194 44	-	\$98 59	
1803	214 84	-	36 96	-	35 09	
1804	178 31	-	75 27	-	28 05	
1805	206 42	-	66 73	-	48 06	
1806	243 93	-	82 32	-	39 96	
1807	243 80	-	82 33	-	34 16	
1808	130 23	-	69 45	-	34 28	
1809	221 21	-	65 45	-	38 09	
1810	242 65	-	78 53	-	50 35	
1811	248 97	-	71 11	-	40 47	
1812	157 43	-	84 70	-	40 42	
1813	81 97	-	59 37	-	38 21	
1814	79 21	-	49 78	-	19 37	
1815	113 68	-	48 54	-	23 33	
1816	154 32	-	56 17	-	22 66	
1817	216 59	-	69 13	\$16 00	31 36	
1818	226 88	-	91 58	-	23 15	
1819	201 58	\$446 33	83 82	-	21 22	
1820	139 40	94 29	76 64	-	23 55	
1821	155 90	37 21	95 06	-	29 89	
1822	281 13	84 23	62 28	-	13 39	
1823	246 70	71 32				
1824	282 27	243 31				
1825	291 01	27 77				
1826	293 21	14 14				
1827	292 52	155 38				
1828	279 73	338 06				
1829	278 02	352 64				
1830	264 75	161 43	40 84			
1831	139 12	53 71	160 24			
1842	108 52	66 66	159 11			
1833	147 49	10 10	129 89			
	\$6,840 15	\$2,156 58	\$2,089 74	\$16 00	\$733 65	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Yorktown.		Folly Landing.		Cherrystone.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount expended.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$241 17	-	\$133 68	-	\$169 24	
1803	144 92	-	71 60	-	368 64	
1804	-	-	70 55	-	174 48	
1805	111 19	-	80 44	-	194 16	
1806	-	-	97 10	-	144 17	
1807	44 65	-	109 13	-	138 66	
1808	112 57	-	91 24	-	116 65	
1809	223 45	-	118 75	-	98 49	
1810	86 16	-	149 24	-	133 10	
1811	95 26	-	176 21	-	157 69	
1812	106 68	-	169 26	-	161 83	
1813	51 43	-	81 96	-	110 25	
1814	34 46	-	53 94	-	55 27	
1815	78 62	-	95 62	-	100 94	
1816	98 09	-	162 40	-	156 09	
1817	92 17	-	186 25	-	136 70	
1818	86 34	-	174 54	-	163 03	
1819	124 18	-	192 31	-	191 85	
1820	147 05	-	148 77	-	152 62	
1821	167 64	-	158 90	-	155 71	
1822	151 65	-	130 21	-	155 53	
1823	131 94	-	128 58	-	165 47	
1824	132 71	-	132 54	-	158 25	
1825	143 79	-	153 29	-	155 88	
1826	135 74	-	136 62	-	163 06	
1827	126 65	-	120 01	-	153 99	
1828	141 25	-	126 73	-	198 04	
1829	132 82	-	129 22	-	204 03	
1830	131 98	-	145 76	-	207 66	
1831	128 63	-	160 96	-	195 36	
1832	148 17	-	164 62	-	138 86	
1833	143 71	-	179 68	-	232 67	
	\$3,695 07	-	\$4,230 11	-	\$5,238 42	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	South Quay.		Wilmington, N. C.		Newbern.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	2 66	-	614 72	-	1,159 65	
1803	1 17	-	533 18	123 22	367 65	228 39
1804	-	-	382 83	669 07	239 17	235 45
1805	-	-	471 73	218 95	291 41	188 79
1806	-	-	591 51	893 41	279 70	167 60
1807	-	-	688 64	583 72	215 60	177 71
1808	-	-	257 89	391 49	67 93	166 26
1809	-	-	269 91	53 52	164 58	396 42
1810	-	-	507 40	337 26	198 82	
1811	-	-	634 37	896 95	249 82	252 80
1812	3 60	-	462 57	273 71	136 08	270 07
1813	12 02	-	304 03	343 16	49 03	
1814	78	-	65 35	243 15	82 87	
1815	7 57	-	165 32	448 77	91 17	
1816	5 82	-	321 58	437 09	191 48	
1817	-	-	395 20	1,479 22	209 20	
1818	4 66	-	436 25	560 90	206 59	612 03
1819	6 99	-	454 93	608 78	207 71	
1820	-	-	740 31	1,108 22	388 64	
1821	-	-	462 64	131 80	265 03	
1822	-	-	520 04	1,506 16	204 55	
1823	-	-	457 72	847 76	247 89	708 19
1824	-	-	444 50	292 40	234 44	
1825	-	-	557 27	396 93	280 81	
1826	-	-	518 04	237 86	331 30	496 21
1827	-	-	489 56	142 41	302 08	319 16
1828	-	-	542 84	138 37	349 46	471 33
1829	-	-	556 42	181 80	276 54	124 99
1830	-	-	461 68	264 87	194 47	194 28
1831	-	-	373 63	161 61	200 56	41 61
1832	-	-	406 73	202 37	189 52	185 43
1833	-	-	493 39	211 89	189 71	216 92
	\$45 27	-	\$14,582 18	\$14,386 82	\$8,063 46	\$5,453 64

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Washington.		Edenton.		Camden.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	454 52	-	655 98	-	791 34	
1803	152 69	-	417 04	724 66	268 32	
1804	233 82	-	442 61	436 17	255 69	
1805	114 61	120 30	396 74	423 76	227 08	
1806	181 20	141 10	372 72	475 29	261 08	
1807	178 78	152 65	343 68	531 04	271 72	125 74
1808	79 65	124 48	152 47	128 29	161 22	109 07
1809	144 40	31 81	175 54	192 52	397 72	234 42
1810	158 37	68 16	248 00	113 44	205 58	98 22
1811	101 09	96 19	212 94	115 50	162 29	206 97
1812	138 35	33 78	162 23	349 59	161 03	315 19
1813	96 67	61 45	95 08	-	122 48	367 89
1814	42 31	41 01	46 08	-	154 31	336 29
1815	73 87	53 78	91 68	357 48	87 45	724 65
1816	217 28	224 57	251 53	157 42	164 95	218 65
1817	226 57	1,005 35	252 05	-	192 31	337 64
1818	173 82	681 58	217 89	343 71	186 27	584 53
1819	245 91	574 49	230 48	229 88	264 25	551 71
1820	281 16	813 44	247 99	278 16	320 57	305 83
1821	239 52	59 34	225 11	267 64	245 16	713 38
1822	203 32	252 76	217 01	238 69	283 26	206 31
1823	188 97	282 06	222 17	127 62	259 66	316 74
1824	235 78	141 95	231 85	233 93	341 37	469 48
1825	220 37	218 58	241 48	354 42	298 80	895 36
1826	263 73	245 34	247 06	123 80	218 30	524 03
1827	236 06	206 76	237 30	-	181 64	514 87
1828	267 56	155 79	238 84	-	290 98	554 23
1829	286 74	328 60	369 23	376 09	576 69	1,178 80
1830	224 04	328 28	293 33	137 74	306 92	1,804 01
1831	179 27	411 33	229 03	134 22	298 63	463 26
1832	202 87	583 38	242 22	105 51	302 95	498 17
1833	229 15	914 45	345 02	234 07	321 96	976 06
	\$6,272 45	\$8,352 76	\$8,352 38	\$7,190 64	\$8,381 98	\$13,631 50

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Beaufort, N. C.		Ocracoke.		Plymouth.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802						
1803						
1804	\$69 64					
1805	42 27					
1806	72 82	-	\$10 76			
1807	51 17	-	12 70			
1808	26 80	-	52 71	-	\$9 08	
1809	30 01	-	46 37	-	65 22	
1810	38 26	-	39 67	-	37 72	
1811	58 26	-	46 12	-	64 81	\$56 01
1812	42 52	-	26 63	-	63 69	146 15
1813	122 44	-	66 57	-	14 62	8 28
1814	85 11	-	46 58	-	8 64	12 12
1815	39 70	\$83 83	28 20	-	20 10	
1816	23 21	-	52 00	-	69 27	71 10
1817	10 10	20 20	45 68	-	79 17	29 79
1818	37 23	115 47	49 77	-	106 01	99 44
1819	39 62	-	29 29	-	115 97	91 16
1820	42 46	52 47	48 40	-	136 13	55 46
1821	36 47	-	34 66	-	115 78	204 48
1822	27 52	-	74 89	-	101 72	91 30
1823	42 15	-	98 36	-	86 35	71 76
1824	40 06	49 66	115 55	-	96 28	107 39
1825	58 97	-	94 63	-	101 54	48 48
1826	50 97	-	112 41	-	83 81	148 57
1827	53 35	60 09	128 59	-	54 42	87 61
1828	47 92	-	195 72	\$380 26	62 73	51 15
1829	41 30	64 89	157 55	1,521 06	92 07	67 35
1830	53 43	155 28	88 70	941 71	62 81	37 81
1831	49 73	-	145 61	551 92	70 66	19 39
1832	47 63	-	88 92	1,121 88	104 37	31 30
1833	62 05	8 84	80 60	1,440 12	109 85	113 37
	\$1,443 17	\$610 73	\$2,013 64	\$5,956 95	\$1,932 83	\$1,649 47

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Georgetown, S. C.		Charleston.		Beaufort, S. C.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$191 65	-	\$1,166 40	-	\$1 35	
1803	73 71	-	2,033 09			
1804	79 55	-	3,851 48			
1805	57 45	-	1,312 28	\$17,025 50	4 66	
1806	84 08	-	4,523 82	864 00	18 23	
1807	40 85	-	1,828 96	5,069 12	27 36	
1808	10 55	\$30 30	2,734 43	4,261 32		
1809	21 47	-	895 34	545 71		
1810	54 12	-	1,595 50	1,490 57	9 31	
1811	18 88	-	1,577 47	3,172 95	14 94	
1812	19 82	-	993 68	1,160 08	42 35	
1813	6 48	-	331 15	395 34	27 95	
1814	-	-	156 52	195 71	11 64	
1815	2 68	-	690 99	400 11	18 63	
1816	20 67	-	1,046 82	1,003 03	25 61	
1817	-	-	1,062 56	6,526 48	30 26	
1818	9 71	-	1,088 92	1,174 65	17 66	
1819	4 35	-	1,039 84	1,033 68	16 31	
1820	13 57	-	1,367 40	1,147 13	27 94	
1821	7 11	-	1,184 21	1,366 05	13 98	
1822	6 18	-	1,095 97	1,258 46	13 98	
1823	27 36	7 44	1,219 97	1,184 42	23 28	\$13 94
1824	-	-	1,292 02	1,459 03	11 65	
1825	6 99	-	1,202 52	1,174 68	13 98	
1826	19 61	40 40	1,264 06	1,939 24	11 65	
1827	13 98	80 97	1,326 06	4,154 53	26 77	
1828	19 83	53 96	793 30	4,054 29	9 32	
1829	16 78	45 85	1,008 09	3,555 72	6 99	
1830	16 40	44 56	1,130 16	3,913 23	4 66	
1831	19 97	69 19	947 09	2,832 41	7 26	
1832	24 65	92 24	984 71	3,668 52	11 65	
1833	26 51	129 70	710 51	4,081 60	6 99	
	\$914 96	\$594 61	\$43,453 32	\$80,107 56	\$456 36	\$13 94

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Savannah.		Sunbury.		Brunswick.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$470 55	-	-	-	\$31 11	
1803	538 12	\$391 66	\$2 33	-	47 67	
1804	403 11	878 36	-	-	27 71	
1805	358 18	350 13	-	-	37 30	
1806	234 01	-	1 94	-	29 53	
1807	1,334 77	-	-	-	38 70	
1808	250 41	460 63	-	-	45 86	
1809	-	4,867 32	-	-	66 31	
1810	246 52	251 31	-	-	17 33	
1811	679 17	2,729 18	-	-	31 70	
1812	462 14	1,279 67	-	-	41 71	
1813	84 95	938 65	-	-	23 95	
1814	186 56	1,622 59	-	-	20 32	
1815	145 70	1,147 21	-	-	2 89	
1816	315 75	2,020 00	-	-	9 85	
1817	583 02	2,740 70	-	-	16 94	
1818	627 69	3,189 28	-	-	103 49	
1819	570 18	5,664 64	-	-	124 23	
1820	736 21	6,767 00	-	-	91 44	\$138 37
1821	569 96	409 19	-	-	99 76	66 15
1822	607 54	1,867 24	-	-	100 50	304 51
1823	656 64	2,073 72	-	-	84 12	361 58
1824	558 09	2,731 04	-	-	56 32	54 54
1825	364 46	2,758 81	-	-	66 90	28 28
1826	577 82	2,715 64	-	-	30 29	35 35
1827	684 66	2,789 63	-	-	53 47	36 36
1828	417 12	2,532 82	-	-	66 46	
1829	486 26	1,981 87	-	-	56 01	63 37
1830	748 49	1,937 79	-	-	51 45	52 52
1831	448 85	3,317 10	-	-	61 62	50 42
1832	387 29	2,592 72	-	-	45 75	35 81
1833	346 98	2,295 57	-	-	61 57	332 41
	\$15,081 20	\$65,301 47	\$4 27	-	\$1,633 26	\$1,559 67

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	St. Mary's, Ga.		Hardwick.		New Orleans.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$160 68	-	\$4 06	-	-	\$250 00
1803	60 70	-	-	-	-	1,542 91
1804	37 88	-	-	-	\$631 06	1,451 12
1805	33 46	-	-	-	1,230 07	1,033 06
1806	53 25	-	-	-	1,427 14	3,208 27
1807	60 55	-	-	-	1,504 47	4,178 09
1808	54 72	-	-	-	375 90	3,539 70
1809	58 28	-	-	-	822 12	4,761 33
1810	88 43	-	-	-	594 11	1,244 30
1811	170 10	-	-	-	892 31	3,099 67
1812	96 49	-	2 23	-	871 43	6,243 80
1813	19 19	-	-	-	120 45	2,318 19
1814	-	-	-	-	203 27	1,711 19
1815	21 30	-	-	-	286 49	3,976 61
1816	21 89	-	-	-	691 45	3,730 92
1817	70 04	-	-	-	1,155 57	5,995 86
1818	59 50	-	-	-	1,754 46	6,173 87
1819	68 00	-	-	-	2,216 60	5,240 64
1820	70 33	-	-	-	2,379 74	4,664 94
1821	71 85	-	-	-	2,945 12	4,038 48
1822	67 11	-	-	-	2,767 08	2,803 76
1823	86 22	-	-	-	3,099 50	3,243 87
1824	85 13	-	-	-	3,029 97	5,517 64
1825	35 15	-	-	-	2,600 32	4,590 71
1826	17 94	-	-	-	3,059 61	4,900 77
1827	23 17	-	-	-	3,593 06	6,358 45
1828	23 75	-	-	-	3,599 41	8,446 12
1829	28 50	-	-	-	3,705 53	6,757 74
1830	65 28	-	-	-	4,181 90	8,138 83
1831	23 20	-	-	-	4,485 73	7,378 85
1832	39 58	\$5 05	-	-	3,655 52	9,018 88
1833	31 02	5 05	-	-	3,819 39	7,700 55
	\$1,802 69	\$10 10	\$6 29	-	\$61,698 78	\$143,259 17

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Teche.		Detroit.		Mobile.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	-	-	\$22 10			
1803	-	-	6 19			
1804						
1805	-	-	8 29			
1806	-	-	74			
1807	-	-	21	-	\$2 47	
1808						
1809						
1810						
1811						
1812	\$20 96	-	-	-	1 65	
1813	-	-	-	-	18 76	
1814	-	-	-	-	21 15	
1815	-	-	-	-	18 96	
1816	-	-	-	-	9 90	
1817	-	-	-	-	69 40	
1818	-	-	-	-	222 26	\$199 71
1819	-	-	-	-	303 05	360 79
1820	-	-	-	-	377 24	143 85
1821	9 33	-	-	-	511 33	424 82
1822	5 82	-	-	-	378 64	234 63
1823	-	-	-	-	436 38	505 07
1824	4 87	-	-	-	674 32	768 73
1825	5 93	-	-	-	466 74	521 75
1826	17 90	-	-	-	740 51	718 01
1827	9 36	\$144 93	-	-	806 40	440 00
1828	28 08	-	-	-	622 50	618 30
1829	14 48	-	-	-	651 66	742 35
1830	10 10	-	28 59	-	667 75	\$1,063 53
1831	38 41	32 32	44 61	\$28 20	777 65	1,159 47
1832	13 75	-	58 28	56 39	570 39	1,763 46
1833	7 27	41 07	44 97	65 10	718 18	1,841 72
	\$186 26	\$218 32	\$213 98	\$149 69	\$9,067 29	\$11,506 19

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Palmyra.		Massac.		Natchez.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802	\$139 37	-	\$21 33			
1803	-	-	26 04	-	\$383 22	
1804	-	-	1 92	-	42 42	
1805	-	-	-	-	362 87	
1806	-	-	-	-	197 97	
1807	-	-	-	-	169 94	
1808						
1809	-	-	-	-	131 83	
1810						
1811						
1812						
1813						
1814						
1815						
1816						
1817						
1818						
1819						
1820						
1821						
1822						
1823						
1824						
1825						
1826						
1827						
1828						
1829						
1830						
1831						
1832						
1833						
	\$139 37	-	\$49 29	-	\$1,288 25	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Fort Adams.		Pensacola.		St. Augustine.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802						
1803						
1804	\$45 69					
1805						
1806						
1807						
1808						
1809						
1810						
1811						
1812						
1813						
1814						
1815						
1816						
1817						
1818						
1819						
1820						
1821	-	-	\$27 59	-	\$14 26	6 06
1822	-	-	41 43	\$826 45	51 50	64 64
1823	-	-	16 67	203 89	27 13	125 75
1824	-	-	59 24	841 84	25 10	19 19
1825	-	-	64 83	811 41	30 72	11 11
1826	-	-	125 95	50 50	29 93	4 04
1827	-	-	91 87	106 29	5 31	43 43
1828	-	-	91 23	93 42	24 16	172 34
1829	-	-	75 97	132 95	39 04	107 31
1830	-	-	70 67	176 86	28 77	335 21
1831	-	-	79 68	5 17	6 26	70 49
1832	-	-	114 58	144 43	20 95	48 56
1833	-	-	132 50	61 11	17 72	71 11
	\$45 69	-	\$992 21	\$3,444 32	\$320 85	\$1,079 33

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Pearl River.		Key West.		Appalachicola.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802						
1803						
1804						
1805						
1806						
1807						
1808						
1809						
1810						
1811						
1812						
1813						
1814						
1815						
1816						
1817						
1818						
1819						
1820						
1821						
1822						
1823	\$45 03	—	\$50 43			
1824	80 23	—	60 15			
1825	94 19	—	349 83	—	\$11 06	
1826	82 85	—	286 39	\$452 28	97	
1827	84 79	\$104 78	330 78	137 46	3 10	
1828	74 59	—	453 44	320 66	33 33	
1829	94 10	—	362 23	509 45	44 12	
1830	48 37	—	320 42	398 80	36 08	\$63 63
1831	67 13	—	410 52	175 16	115 43	15 76
1832	64 22	—	284 61	494 99	115 39	34 34
1833	57 93	28 91	251 90	469 30	113 35	215 00
	\$793 43	\$133 69	\$3,160 70	\$2,958 10	\$472 83	\$328 73

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Miami.		Cuyahoga.		Sandusky.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
1802						
1803						
1804						
1805						
1806						
1807						
1808						
1809						
1810						
1811						
1812						
1813						
1814						
1815						
1816						
1817						
1818						
1819						
1820						
1821						
1822						
1823						
1824						
1825						
1826						
1827						
1828						
1829						
1830	14 74	-	45 72	23 86	6 55	
1831	13 79	-	100 08	68 28	-	12 63
1832	12 81	40 75	133 94	145 27	-	50 49
1833	12 55	50 50	121 76	87 91	-	32 58
	53 89	91 25	401 50	325 32	6 55	95 70

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	Pittsburg.		Blakely.		Town Creek.		Nashville.	
	Amount received.	Amount expended.	Amount received.	Amount exp'd.	Amount received.	Amount exp'd.	Amount received.	Amount exp'd.
1802								
1803								
1804								
1805								
1806								
1807								
1808								
1809								
1810								
1811								
1812								
1813								
1814								
1815								
1816								
1817								
1818								
1819								
1820								
1821								
1822								
1823								
1824								
1825								
1826								
1827								
1828								
1829								
1830	-	-	-	-	38 41			
1831	32 83	-	27 62	-	82 08			
1832	83 47	32 97	-	-	103 80			
1833	411 20	56 50	-	-	105 94	-	278 41	
	527 50	89 47	27 62	-	330 23	-	278 41	

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	Amount received.	Amount expended.
Passamaquoddy	\$7,015 75	\$991 23
Machias	2,573 22	162 30
Penobscot	11,144 58	342 96
Frenchman's Bay	3,871 09	
Belfast	5,322 17	847 94
Waldoborough	13,151 52	2,204 07
Wiscasset	5,502 72	1,371 25
Bath	12,305 42	9,759 29
Portland	34,064 03	29,495 13
Saco	3,374 67	
Kennebunk	5,788 19	382 54
York	1,747 56	
Portsmouth	17,415 29	12,388 58
Newburyport	17,656 23	260 76
Ipswich	1,014 56	
Gloucester	9,460 40	682 97
Marblehead	8,092 49	
Salem	56,477 33	766 22
Boston	219,396 26	280,765 72
Plymouth	11,000 28	
Dighton	6,979 15	
Barnstable	24,835 92	1,441 85
Edgartown	8,914 61	1,116 32
Nantucket	7,076 26	78 81
New Bedford	17,046 41	472 27
Burlington, Vermont	223 98	68 16
Providence	30,292 01	23,510 35
Bristol	9,589 59	4,867 66
Newport	21,552 56	26,917 69
Middletown	14,215 56	5,790 33
New London	17,385 09	23,188 44
New Haven	16,866 77	6,090 65
Fairfield	9,854 54	46 95
Champlain	83 39	26 23
Oswegatchie	194 94	41 87
Cape Vincent	139 74	33 33
Sackett's Harbor	98 57	14 69
Oswego	331 94	184 95
Niagara	10 50	
Buffalo	824 76	471 00
Hudson	2,349 98	
Sag Harbor	5,304 72	333 02
New York	358,357 12	379,826 04
Genesee	99 46	
Perth Amboy	16,422 24	
Burlington	4,526 96	
Little Egg Harbor	4,347 90	232 89
Great Egg Harbor	7,786 72	3,442 09
Bridgetown	17,440 56	29 04
Pittsburg	527 50	89 47
Presque Isle	283 83	6 97
Philadelphia	151,479 81	266,210 97
Wilmington, Delaware	20,792 98	65 20
Havre de Grace	2,316 22	
Baltimore	103,149 31	302,661 74
Chestertown	2,485 66	
Annapolis	5,981 87	3,887 32
Oxford	3,224 77	
Nottingham	1,356 23	
Vienna	11,598 25	

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Districts.						Amount received.	Amo'nt expended.
Snow Hill	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,571 97	
St. Mary's	-	-	-	-	-	2,504 47	\$75 85
Town Creek	-	-	-	-	-	330 23	
Georgetown	-	-	-	-	-	5,977 09	2,612 03
Alexandria	-	-	-	-	-	17,342 46	14,703 69
Tappahannock	-	-	-	-	-	6,840 15	2,156 58
Dumfries	-	-	-	-	-	733 65	
Yeocomico	-	-	-	-	-	2,089 74	16 00
Folly Landing	-	-	-	-	-	4,230 11	
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	8,117 41	4,175 02
East River	-	-	-	-	-	2,990 97	
Yorktown	-	-	-	-	-	3,695 07	
Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	7,688 54	8,906 42
Cherrystone	-	-	-	-	-	5,238 42	
Hampton	-	-	-	-	-	1,818 83	
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	41,978 74	161,180 92
South Quay	-	-	-	-	-	45 27	
Camden	-	-	-	-	-	8,381 98	13,631 50
Edenton	-	-	-	-	-	8,352 38	7,190 64
Plymouth	-	-	-	-	-	1,932 83	1,649 47
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	6,272 45	8,352 76
Newbern	-	-	-	-	-	8,063 46	5,453 64
Ocracoke	-	-	-	-	-	2,013 64	5,956 95
Beaufort	-	-	-	-	-	1,443 17	610 73
Wilmington, N. C.	-	-	-	-	-	14,582 18	14,386 82
Georgetown, S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	914 96	594 61
Charleston	-	-	-	-	-	43,453 32	80,107 56
Beaufort	-	-	-	-	-	456 36	13 94
Savannah	-	-	-	-	-	15,021 20	65,301 47
Hardwick	-	-	-	-	-	6 29	
Brunswick	-	-	-	-	-	1,633 26	1,559 67
St. Mary's	-	-	-	-	-	1,802 69	10 10
Sunbury	-	-	-	-	-	4 27	
Pensacola	-	-	-	-	-	992 21	3,444 32
St. Mark's	-	-	-	-	-	36 52	25 50
Appalachicola	-	-	-	-	-	472 83	328 73
St. Augustine	-	-	-	-	-	320 85	1,079 33
Key West	-	-	-	-	-	3,160 70	2,958 10
St. John's	-	-	-	-	-	15 59	82 94
Mobile	-	-	-	-	-	9,067 29	11,506 19
Blakely	-	-	-	-	-	27 62	
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	-	61,698 78	143,259 17
Teche	-	-	-	-	-	186 26	218 32
Massac	-	-	-	-	-	49 29	
Natchez	-	-	-	-	-	1,288 25	
Palmyra	-	-	-	-	-	139 37	
Fort Adams	-	-	-	-	-	45 69	
Pearl River	-	-	-	-	-	793 43	133 69
Cuyahoga	-	-	-	-	-	401 50	325 32
Sandusky	-	-	-	-	-	6 55	95 70
Miami	-	-	-	-	-	53 89	91 25
Cincinnati	-	-	-	-	-	990 67	466 38
Detroit	-	-	-	-	-	213 98	149 69
Michilimackinac	-	-	-	-	-	11 45	
Nashville	-	-	-	-	-	278 41	
						\$1,664,512 83	\$1,954,378 29

Amount received and expended in each State and Territory.

State or Territory.	Amount received.	Amo'nt expended.
Maine - - - - -	\$105,810 92	\$45,556 71
New Hampshire - - - - -	17,415 29	12,388 58
Massachusetts - - - - -	387,949 90	285,584 95
Vermont - - - - -	223 98	68 16
Rhode Island - - - - -	61,434 16	55,295 70
Connecticut - - - - -	58,321 96	35,116 37
New York - - - - -	367,795 12	380,931 13
New Jersey - - - - -	50,524 38	3,704 02
Pennsylvania - - - - -	152,293 14	266,307 41
Delaware - - - - -	20,792 98	65 20
Maryland - - - - -	138,518 98	306,624 91
District of Columbia - - - - -	23,319 55	17,315 72
Virginia - - - - -	85,466 90	176,434 94
North Carolina - - - - -	51,042 09	57,232 51
South Carolina - - - - -	44,824 64	80,716 11
Georgia - - - - -	18,527 71	66,871 24
Florida - - - - -	4,998 70	7,918 92
Alabama - - - - -	9,094 91	11,506 19
Louisiana - - - - -	61,885 04	143,477 49
Mississippi - - - - -	2,316 03	133 69
Ohio - - - - -	1,452 61	978 65
Michigan - - - - -	225 43	149 69
Tennessee - - - - -	278 41	
	\$1,664,512 83	\$1,954,378 29
From the receipts deduct amount received by Robert Arnold, not yet paid into the Treasury - -	2,045 08	
	\$1,662,467 75	
Add amount received from the Navy Department, collected under the second section of the act of 2d March, 1799 - - - - -	38,513 96	
The appropriations by Congress - - - - -	238,069 34	
And the proceeds of the sale of old Marine Hospital, at Charlestown, Massachusetts - - - - -	12,875 00	
To the expenditures add the amount carried at sundry times to the surplus fund - - - - -	-	537 33
	\$1,951,926 05	\$1,954,915 62
The receipts deducted from the expenditures - -	-	1,951,926 05
Leaves the excess of expenditures as exhibited in the printed public accounts for 1833 - - - - -	-	\$2,989 57

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Register's Office, December 6, 1834.*T. L. SMITH, *Register.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEBRUARY 13, 1836.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Hon. Joel B. Sutherland, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, upon the subject of Marine Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1836.

SIR : I have been directed by the Committee on Commerce to request the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the best mode of establishing and sustaining marine hospitals for the reception of the sick who, from time to time, are landed for medical treatment upon the shores of the Western waters. The committee desire at the same time, a report as to the number of marine hospitals, their location, how many sick received during the last year, and the present condition of those establishments, and generally any information that may be deemed important by the Treasury Department, connected with this inquiry.

Respectfully, I remain yours,

J. B. SUTHERLAND.

To the Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January 20, 1836.

SIR : In reply to your inquiries of the 18th instant, I have the honor to submit the following statements :

The number of marine hospitals in the United States for seamen in the merchant service, and which belong to the General Government, is only three. They are situated, one in Chelsea, Massachusetts, one in Norfolk, Virginia, and one in Charleston, South Carolina. The cost of each is stated in a report from this Department to the Senate, read and printed December 8, 1834. In the other parts of the United States where seamen fall sick who are entitled to relief under the hospital fund, and where the proceeds of it have not been exhausted, they receive aid either at private boarding-houses, or in the alms-houses near, or in city hospitals, at a reasonable price per week for board, nursing, and medical attendance, and under contracts made by the collectors of the respective ports. In the above United States marine hospitals, except at Charleston, which is managed under a special contract with that city, there is a permanent physician, and other necessary assistants, employed by the collectors and this Department. It is believed that the expense of relief to each seaman per week, is at present about the same out as within the public hospitals, and that by vigilance and experience, the fund has of late years been so administered as to assist many more for the same amount than it was enabled to do formerly. Only such seamen receive relief as have contributed towards the fund ; and as none are by law obliged to contribute except those employed in registered vessels, (coming from abroad and in coasting vessels,) it happens that only a portion, and in many parts a small portion, of those diseased can, by law, be assisted. We not only compelled to exclude all from the benefit of the fund

who have not been taxed, but sometimes to restrict the assistance in respect to many who have been taxed. For further explanation upon this point, you are referred to a letter addressed by me, December 26, 1834, to the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, a copy of which is annexed, (No. 1.) The whole fund is only about \$63,000 annually, though the whole number of our seamen in the merchant service is supposed to exceed 75,000, and if all contributed, the funds would, at twenty cents per month while they are employed, be probably more than doubled. I had the honor at the last session to make some remarks on this point in the above report to the Senate, and to which you are now referred for further particulars. The sums paid and expended in each State, and each port in the United States, from 1802 to 1833, inclusive, are exhibited in a document annexed to that report.

It would, in my opinion, be unnecessary either on the seaboard or the Western waters, to erect hospitals at any point or port at which, or near which, the number of seamen who contributed to the fund and are entitled to relief, is so small as not to require such buildings for their accommodation. But if the contributors to the fund were multiplied, so as to include all seamen engaged in the fisheries, and in the coasting trade, or in steamboats, it is probable that the number entitled to relief at some places in the West as well as elsewhere, would probably be so great as to require public buildings for their suitable accommodation. The whole number of seamen who now actually receive relief, some only for a few days and others for months, is ascertained and estimated to be only about 4,600 a year; and at many of the ports of the ordinary size, as will be seen in the document above named, the average expenditure to all entitled, and so far as the fund will admit, is only from two to five hundred dollars per year. As this relief is not intended, and never has been, to embrace any who have not contributed to the fund, it must be obvious that the erection of hospitals for others would be the introduction of a system entirely new under the General Government, and that such patients within them must be maintained by annual appropriations from the public treasury or a tax of some new character. On the expediency of establishing such a system I do not propose to offer any comments, as your inquiries seem rather directed to improvements in the present system, retaining, as it is presumed, its original principles of furnishing relief only to those who have been taxed or have paid towards creating the hospital fund.

With the above explanations I would then respectfully suggest, in reply to your inquiries as to "the best mode of establishing and sustaining marine hospitals" on the Western waters, and any information on the whole subject, or any improvements which seem proper, that the present laws for collecting hospital money be extended so as to embrace all seamen in all vessels, whether registered, enrolled, or licensed, and in all steamboats of every description, and that all such seamen be entitled to relief under the fund.

Should it be deemed proper to extend the collection still further, to all persons engaged in rowing or navigating any boats, rafts, or vessels, of any description, that touch or pass any port of entry or delivery, somewhat like the law once in force on the Mississippi at Fort Adams, before the purchase of Louisiana, then it would seem to be proper to extend the relief *pari passu* to those classes of persons, but not otherwise.

It might, however, be judicious to provide, similar to the 5th section of the act of May 30, 1802, concerning foreign seamen, that in all the marine hospitals of the United States now or hereafter established, all such persons when sick, and, indeed, all strangers, should be received and attended in them, when the accommodations may permit, on the payment weekly of a bare sufficiency to defray the necessary expenses of board and nursing.

In the event of such a change in the law as is above suggested to be proper, new hospitals might be useful at several other points on the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico, especially at New Orleans, and at some on the Northern lakes and Western rivers. But as the whole fund is now required for relief to the sick already entitled to aid, it will be necessary to make appropriations from the treasury for the erection of such buildings as Congress may deem necessary and proper, if they are soon to be commenced.

Respectfully yours,

LEVI WOODBURY.

Hon. J. B. SUTHERLAND,

Chairman Committee on Commerce, H. R.

(No. 1.)

Extract of a letter to the Hon. James K. Polk, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives of the United States.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 26, 1834.

2d. In regard to the item of \$25,000 required to make good a deficiency in the fund established by the acts of 16th July, 1798, and 3d May, 1802.

The ascertained excess of expenditure incurred for relief of sick and disabled seamen, over and above the ordinary receipts arising under the acts referred to, and the aids derived from former appropriations, amounted on the 1st of January last to the sum of - - \$2,989 57

The ascertained expenditures from that period until the 30th September last were - - - - 56,738 82

The estimated disbursements for the quarter ending 31st December, instant, this sum - - - - 20,000 00

\$79,728 39

From which deduct the estimated receipts for 1834, this sum 50,000 00

Leaving a balance against the fund, at the close of the year

1834, amounting to - - - - \$24,728 39

The resources of the fund have never been adequate to meet the demands upon it. Hence, notwithstanding the various restrictions which at different periods have been imposed to keep the disbursements within the capacity of the fund, repeated deficiencies have arisen, and must continue to arise, while the fund is dependent on the means provided by

present enactments, and administered according to existing arrangements. The support of the public hospitals at Chelsea, Norfolk, and at Charleston, is charged upon the fund. By the rules prescribed for its application, patients afflicted with mania, lunacy, chronic, and other incurable diseases, are excluded from its benefits. The term of relief is limited to four months. In places where there are no public or local hospitals, and where more advantageous terms cannot be had, medical charges are restricted to twenty cents per diem; boarding, lodging, nursing, and washing, to two dollars and fifty cents per week, with an addition of twenty per cent. in districts south of the Potomac. Funeral expenses are limited to six dollars.

It is believed that a further contraction in the provision made for seamen, or in the scale of expenditure, could not be made consistently with a due regard to the claims of humanity, and the helpless and improvident condition of those for whom the benefit of the laws was designed; and hence, rather than abridge the scanty relief authorized by existing regulations, I have preferred to follow the example of my predecessors, and trust, as heretofore, to the bounty of Congress, or to its further legislation in devising some auxiliary resource in aid of the fund. In connexion with this subject, I would respectfully refer the Committee of Ways and Means to a report from this Department to the Senate, dated the 6th instant.

3. *Repair of the marine hospital wharf at Chelsea.*—The design of the appropriation asked for this object will more fully appear from my letter to the Committee of Ways and Means dated the 5th instant, and the papers therewith submitted, 4, 5, 6.

All which is respectfully submitted.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

C No. 3.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 25, 1836.

LETTER from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the information required by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 16th ultimo, respecting Marine Hospitals.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 25, 1836.

SIR: In obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 16th of April last, calling for certain information respecting marine hospitals, I have the honor to transmit to the House the accompanying statement, prepared by the Register of the Treasury, which gives the information required.

I am, very respectfully, &c.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Honorable JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT of the Marine Hospital Fund

Districts or ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Accommodation.	Rate of board and nursing.
MAINE.				
Passamaquoddy -	James W. Ripley & John A. Balkham.	23	Private-houses -	1 75 to 2 50 p week \$240 70
Machias -	Samuel A. Morse	3	Do. -	2 00 p week 77 00
Castine, Penobscot -	Joshua Carpenter	-	-	-
Frenchman's bay -	Edward S. Jarvis	-	-	-
Belfast -	Daniel Lane	21	Hosp'l & private house	2, 2 25, 2 50 318 37
Waldoborough -	Denny McCobb	37	Private family	2 50 p week 567 30
Wiscasset -	John D. McCrate	1	Do.	2 00 p week 13 15
Bath -	Joseph Sewall	33	Hosp'l & private-house	2 50 to 3 57 p week 839 68
Portland & Falmouth	John Chandler	48	Hospital -	2 50 p week 501 79
Saco & Biddeford -	John F. Scamman	-	-	-
Kennebunk -	Barnabas Palmer	8	Boarding -	1 40, 1 50, 2, 2 50 77 75
York -	Mark Dennett	-	-	-
		174		\$2,635 74
NEW HAMPSHIRE.				
Portsmouth -	Daniel P. Drown	43	Boarding & alms-house	2 to 2 50 p w \$450 79
VERMONT.				
Burlington & Alburg	Archib'd W. Hyde			
MASSACHUSETTS.				
Ipswich -	Timothy Souther	-	-	-
Newburyport -	Samuel Phillips	2	Boarding-house	2 50 p week 11 78
Gloucester -	William Beach	1	Alms-house	Do. 20 00
Marblehead -	Benjamin Knight	-	-	-
Salem and Beverly	James Miller	-	-	-
Boston, Chelsea -	David Henshaw	604	Marine hosp'l, Chelsea	11 70 to 14 52 p month 8,185 99
Plymouth -	S. Sampson	-	-	-
Fall river, Dighton	Phineas W. Leland	-	-	-
Barnstable -	Isaiah L. Green	20	Private family and alms-house.	2 50 p week 218 19
New Bedford -	Lemuel Williams	20	Alms-house -	Do. 185 69
Edgartown -	John P. Norton	-	-	-
Nantucket -	Martin T. Morton	2	Private lodgings	2 50 p week 9 28
		649		\$8,630 93
RHODE ISLAND.				
Providence -	Walt. R. Danforth	99	Private houses	2 50 p week 991 66
Bristol and Warren	Nathaniel Bullock	13	Do.	Do. 170 00
Newport -	William Littlefield	15	Hospital -	Do. 180 35
		127		\$1,342 01

for 1835—Classification of Expenditure.

Medical services.	Medicine.	Travelling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Deaths.	Total of expenditure.	Hospital money collected.
\$58 00	\$48 48	\$10 00	-	-	\$6 00	1	\$366 81	\$300 97
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 77	261 93
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357 97
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190 38
54 37	54 48	1 00	-	-	6 00	1	438 56	698 71
122 60	184 25	-	-	-	6 00	1	888 95	733 58
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 28	194 29
5 00	-	-	-	-	20 00	4	873 31	538 93
146 40	57 65	-	-	-	18 00	3	731 07	1,157 02
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 79
21 60	91 91	10 50	\$5 30	-	-	-	209 12	65 74
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 25
\$407 97	\$436 77	\$21 50	\$5 30	-	\$56 00	10	\$3,598 87	\$4,574 56
\$151 60	\$74 12	\$2 00	-	-	\$18 00	3	\$703 48	\$487 04
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$25 13
\$4 40	\$1 78	\$2 50	-	-	-	-	\$20 66	246 96
5 00	2 88	-	-	-	-	-	28 16	229 69
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164 88
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,008 86
1,000 00	540 37	-	-	-	-	36	9,823 62	9,224 10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264 13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304 45
75 60	71 12	-	-	-	-	-	368 56	1,152 77
63 40	37 83	-	-	-	-	-	289 79	558 85
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598 16
2 50	2 00	3 00	-	-	-	-	16 95	228 28
\$1,150 90	\$655 98	\$5 50	-	-	-	36	\$10,547 74	\$13,946 26
\$364 90	\$420 04	\$14 00	-	-	\$12 00	2	\$1,820 62	\$611 80
32 00	24 81	-	-	-	-	-	229 07	195 71
14 20	81 05	3 50	-	*\$1 00	-	-	282 89	418 89
\$411 10	\$525 90	\$17 50	-	\$1 00	\$12 00	2	\$2,332 58	\$1,226 40

* Advertising.

STATEMENT

Districts or ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Accommodation.	Rate of board and nursing
CONNECTICUT.				
Middletown -	Noah A. Phelps -	41	Boarding - -	1 to 2 50 p w 299 03
New London -	Ing'by W. Crawford	26	Public, private, and on board vessels.	2 50 p week 126 08
New Haven -	William H. Ellis	84	Marine hospital -	3 00 p week 705 87
Fairfield -	Samuel Simons -	6	Private house & ship-board	1 50 to 2 50 p week 55 78
		157		\$1,186 76
NEW YORK.				
Oswegatchie -	Baron S. Doty -	12	Private houses -	1 to 2 50 p w 78 64
Cape Vincent -	Jeremiah Carrien	-	-	-
Sackett's Harbor -	Thomas Loomis	6	Private house -	1 50 to 2 50 p w 34 63
Niagara, Lewistown	Seymour Scovell			
Oswego -	G. H. McWhorter	29	Private houses -	1 50 to 1 75 & 2 00 p week 376 47
Buffalo creek -	Pierre A. Barker	31	Do -	2 to 2 50 p w 186 50
Sag Harbor -	John P. Osborn -	1	Do -	2 50 p week 16 00
New York city -	Sam'l Swartwout	1185	Marine hospital -	3 00 p w 15,996 22
Genesee -	Jacob Gould -	3	Private houses -	2 50 p w 25 72
		1267		\$16,714 18
NEW JERSEY.				
Camden -	-	-	-	-
Perth Amboy -	Jos. W. Reckless	-	-	-
Burlington -	Gershon Mott -	-	-	-
Bridgetown -	Gershon Mott -	-	-	-
Little Egg Harbor	Geo. W. Tucker	-	-	-
Newark -	Archer Gifford -	-	-	-
Great Egg Harbor	M. D. Canfield -	30	Private houses -	2 to 2 50 p w 186 85
		30		\$186 85
PENNSYLVANIA.				
Presqu' Isle -	Thomas Forster -	-	-	-
Pittsburg -	John Clark -	21	Hospital and priv. b'd	2 to 2 50 p w 219 75
Philadelphia -	James N. Barker	275	Pennsylvania hospital	3 00 p week 3,749 57
		296		\$3,969 32
DELAWARE.				
Wilmington -	Henry Whiteley	-	-	-
MARYLAND.				
Havre de Grace -	-	-	-	-
Baltimore -	James Mosher -	284	Baltimore infirmary -	3 00 p w 5,226 44
Annapolis -	Joseph Sands -	22	Boarding houses -	2 50 p w 40 31

—Continued.

Medical services.	Medicine.	Travel'g expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges	Funeral expenses.	Deaths.	Total of expenditure.	Hospital money collected.
\$73 20	\$49 55	\$2 50	\$3 17	-	\$28 75	5	460 76	464 51
55 40	46 23	4 00	-	-	-	-	234 03	444 18
-	-	-	-	-	6 00	1	718 99	721 18
11 20	1 39	-	-	-	12 00	2	81 17	360 13
\$139 80	\$97 17	\$6 50	\$3 17	-	\$46 75	8	\$1,494 95	\$1,990 00
5 20	8 72	-	-	-	-	-	93 48	100 51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 09
5 80	6 19	-	-	-	-	-	47 08	59 89
18 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	398 42	159 02
94 70	-	7 00	-	-	-	-	291 09	385 44
5 00	3 85	-	-	-	-	-	25 10	333 06
1 20	-	-	-	*251 60	390 00	90	16,805 39	16,145 18
7 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 25	24 31
\$137 10	\$18 76	\$7 00	-	\$251 60	\$390 00	90	\$17,693 81	\$17,943 50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371 14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	664 61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192 95
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461 21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271 52
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277 11
47 28	127 00	-	6 31	-	6 00	1	377 17	511 18
\$47 28	\$127 00	-	\$6 31	-	\$6 00	1	\$377 17	\$2,749 72
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116 69
-	-	50	-	-	10 00	2	232 54	309 28
-	-	18 50	593 00	-	105 00	20	4,510 72	3,220 48
-	-	\$19 00	\$593 00	-	\$115 00	22	\$4,743 26	\$3,646 45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	714 66
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 12
-	-	19 00	-	†12 00	93 00	21	5,403 93	2,743 55
15 60	27 08	1 13	-	-	-	-	84 97	149 04

* Superintendent, \$250 ; stationary, \$1 60.

† Transportation, &c.

STATEMENT

Districts or ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Accommodation.	Rate of board and nursing.
Oxford -	John Willis -	-	-	-
Vienna -	Charles Leary -	-	-	-
Snow Hill -	George Hudson -	-	-	-
St. Mary's -	Thos. R. Johnston -	-	-	-
Town creek -	-	-	-	-
		306		\$5,266 76
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.				
Georgetown -	Thomas Turner -	14	Boarding -	2 50 per week 100 00
Alexandria -	George Brent -	23	Alexandria alms ho.	4 00 per week 399 35
		37		\$499 35
VIRGINIA.				
Tappahannock -	Rob. S. Garnett -	14	Board -	2 50 p week 113 90
Yeocomico -	John S. Tapscott -	-	-	-
Folly Landing -	Wm. P. Custis -	-	-	-
Richmond -	James Gibbon } Thomas Nelson }	19	Hospital -	2 50 p week 224 49
East River -	J. Dangerfield, jr. -	-	-	-
Yorktown -	William Nelson -	-	-	-
Petersburg -	Chas. D. McIndoe -	88	Hospital -	2 50 p week 818 19
Cherry Stone -	Nathan'l Holland -	-	-	-
Norfolk & Portsmt'h -	Conway Whittle -	117	Marine hospital -	1,163 40
		238		\$2,319 08
NORTH CAROLINA.				
Camden, Eliz. city -	Stephen Charles -	59	Hospital & private b'd	2 50 p week 858 57
Edenton -	D. McDonald -	12	Boarding -	2 50 p week 91 41
Plymouth -	Levi Fagan -	10	Private board -	1 72 to 2 10 p w 63 25
Washington -	Thos. H. Blount -	26	Private and ship b'd	2 50 p week 233 07
Newbern -	Thos. S. Singleton -	9	Private board -	3 00 p week 162 37
Ocracoke -	Silvester Brown -	136	Hospital -	3 00 p week 391 54
Beaufort -	James E. Gible -	3	Boarding house -	3 00 p week 18 86
Wilmington -	James Owen -	25	Private b'd & b'd v'ls	3 00 p week 120 81
		280		\$1,939 88
SOUTH CAROLINA.				
Georgetown -	Thos. L. Shaw -	12	Alms ho. & priv. b'd	3 00 p week 94 26
Charleston -	James R. Pringle -	207	Marine hospital -	60cts. p day 3,193 70
Beaufort -	David Turner -	-	-	-
		219		\$3,287 96

—Continued.

Medical services.	Medicine.	Travelling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expens's.	Deaths.	Total of expenditure.	Hospital money collected.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$217 76
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470 08
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216 56
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 38
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90 07
\$15 60	\$27 08	\$20 13	-	12 00	\$93 00	21	\$5,488 90	\$4,004 56
42 00	28 48	-	-	-	12 00	2	184 30	150 36
-	-	15 00	-	-	16 00	4	434 64	441 53
\$42 00	\$28 48	\$15 00	-	-	\$28 00	6	\$618 94	\$591 89
41 75	61 50	6 00	-	-	-	-	225 38	122 77
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136 40
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126 57
83 00	151 33	-	-	-	-	-	463 41	283 27
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107 48
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174 67
325 55	177 62	2 50	26 50	-	36 00	6	1,430 20	162 22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198 80
840 00	39 21	5 00	-	*33 74	17 50	5	2,119 83	934 40
\$1,320 00	\$429 66	\$13 50	\$26 50	\$33 74	\$53 50	11	\$4,238 82	\$2,246 58
159 81	200 39	-	14 00	-	12 00	2	1,257 21	303 00
30 25	84 75	-	-	-	-	-	208 47	177 21
16 75	17 85	9 25	1 85	-	-	-	110 10	68 58
106 00	316 99	-	-	-	10 00	2	672 72	267 89
40 85	53 85	-	-	-	-	-	259 64	202 25
179 75	361 78	-	-	-	30 00	5	972 69	90 32
9 25	6 80	-	-	-	-	-	35 26	72 64
57 00	55 43	5 00	-	-	-	-	240 63	565 90
\$599 66	\$1,097 84	\$14 25	\$15 85	-	\$52 00	9	\$3,736 72	\$1,747 79
16 70	16 92	-	-	-	-	-	129 15	43 02
-	-	70 00	-	†9 00	54 00	9	3,359 97	824 31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 66
\$16 70	\$16 92	\$70 00	-	\$9 00	\$54 00	9	\$3,489 12	\$871 99

* Repairs, &c.

† Transportation, &c.

STATEMENT

Districts or ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Accommodation.	Rate of board and nursing.
GEORGIA.				
Savannah -	A. B. Fannin -	100	Alms ho. and hospital	3 00 p. week 890 49
Brunswick -	John N. McIntosh	12	Hospital -	3 00 p. week 118 71
St. Mary's -	Archibald Clark	1	- - -	3 00 p. week 6 00
		113		\$1,015 20
FLORIDA.				
Pensacola -	Robert Mitchell	8	Hospital and b'd v'ls	3 00 p. week 66 00
St. Mark's -	Jesse H. Willis	1	On board vessel -	3 00 p. week 14 00
Appalachicola -	Gabriel J. Floyd	26	Board and on b'd v'ls	3 00 p. week 170 32
St. Augustine -	John Rodman	3	Boarding -	3 00 p. week 5 10
Key West -	W.A. Whitehead	37	- - -	3 00 p. week 199 12
St. John's, Jackson- ville -	James Dell -	2	- - -	3 50 p. week 6 63
		77		\$461 17
ALABAMA.				
Mobile -	Geo. W. Owen	132	City hospital -	75 cts p. day 3,087 50
LOUISIANA.				
New Orleans -	J. W. Breedlove	704	McFarlan's infirmary	75 cts p. day, &c. and 2 50 p. w. 21,019 40
Teche -	O. D. Langstaff	-	- - -	- - -
				\$21,019 40
MISSISSIPPI.				
Pearl River -	P. R. R. Pray -	-	- - -	- - -
OHIO.				
Cuyahoga, Cleavl'd	S. Stackweather	31	Boarding house -	1½, 2, 2½ p. w. 145 56
Miami -	C. C. P. Hunt -	1	Private family -	2 50 per week 22 50
Sandusky, Portland	Wm. H. Hunter	6	Do -	2, 2 50 p. w'k 37 50
Cincinnati -	Char's Larabee ? Robt. Penshon }	62	Priv. br'd and hosp'l	2 50 p. week 499 09
		100		\$704 65
MICHIGAN.				
Detroit -	Andrew Mack -	26	Private house -	1 40, 2 50 pw. 140 70
Michilimackinac -	Abr'm Wendell	1	Do -	2 50 p. week 4 28
		27		\$144 98

—Continued.

Medical services.	Medicine.	Travelling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expens's	Deaths.	Total of expenditure.	Hospital money collected.
346 25 44 75 8 00	173 11 70 50 7 00	30 00 10 00 —	9 50 — —	*102 75 — —	30 00 12 00 —	5 2 —	1,597 90 258 52 21 21	324 77 62 75 42 63
\$399 00	\$250 61	\$40 00	\$9 50	\$102 75	\$42 00	7	\$1,877 63	\$430 15
32 75 — 73 75 75 97 50 —	65 12 — 262 99 3 25 177 42 —	8 00 — 10 00 12 00 50 50 —	— — 15 18 — — —	— — — — — —	— — 18 00 6 00 15 00 —	— — 3 1 3 —	173 59 14 14 555 75 27 37 544 95 6 70	145 41 35 81 202 44 18 99 363 61 24 35
\$204 75	\$508 78	\$80 80	\$15 18	—	\$39 00	7	\$1,322 50	\$790 61
—	—	—	—	—	\$63 00	9	\$3,182 00	\$1,090 23
1,264 60 —	39 00 —	— —	— —	†216 00 —	66 00 —	58 —	‡22,831 03 —	5,391 49 603 52
\$1,264 60	\$39 00	—	—	\$216 00	\$66 00	58	\$22,831 03	\$5,995 01
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$28 16
41 60 5 00 4 80 70 00	41 49 9 50 5 80 29 50	— — — 1 25	— — — 2 00	— — — —	— — 6 00 12 00	— — 1 2	230 94 37 37 54 64 \$617 10	247 16 50 71 282 69 318 00
\$121 40	\$86 29	\$1 25	\$2 00	—	\$18 00	3	\$940 05	\$898 56
10 30 2 40	29 40 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	182 20 6 75	282 09 16 75
\$12 70	\$29 40	—	—	—	—	—	\$188 95	\$298 84

* Inspector 100 ; transportation, &c. \$2 75. †Steward, apothecary, &c. St. Louis.

‡ Including expenses at Louisville 3d and 4th quarters 1834, and 1st and 2d quarters 1835 ; also, at St. Louis, 4th quarter 1834, and 1st quarter 1835 ; also, 2d and 3d quarters.

§ No commission on 3d and 4th quarters.

STATEMENT

Districts or ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Accommodation.	Rate of board and nursing.
TENNESSEE.				
Nashville - - -	- - - -	-	- - - -	- - - -
KENTUCKY.				
Cumberland, Smith-land - -	D. B. Saunders	38	Cumberland hospital	- - \$323 50

NOTE—No returns of receipts have been received from Louisville, Kentucky, but from

—Continued.

Medical services.	Medicine.	Travelling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expens's.	Deaths.	Total of expenditure.	Hospital money collected.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$169 89
-	-	-	-	-	\$30 00	6	\$353 50	No commission.

information subsequently received they are supposed to amount to 500 dollars.

RECAPITULATION.

[7]

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States.	Seamen admitted.	1 per cent commis- sion.	Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicine.	Travel- ling ex- penses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Deaths.	Total expenditure.	Hospital money collected.
Maine	174	\$35 59	\$2,635 74	\$407 97	\$436 77	\$21 50	\$5 30	-	\$56 00	10	\$3,598 86	\$4,574 56
New Hampshire	43	6 97	450 79	151 60	74 12	2 00	-	-	18 00	3	703 48	487 04
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 87
Massachusetts	649	104 43	8,630 93	1,150 90	655 98	5 50	-	-	-	36	10,547 74	13,946 20
Rhode Island	127	23 07	1,342 01	411 10	525 90	17 50	-	\$1 00	12 00	2	2,332 58	1,226 40
Connecticut	157	14 80	1,186 76	139 80	97 17	6 50	3 17	-	46 75	8	1,494 95	1,990 00
New York	1,267	175 17	16,714 18	137 10	18 76	7 00	-	251 60	390 00	90	16,693 81	17,943 50
New Jersey	30	3 73	186 85	47 28	127 00	-	6 31	-	6 00	1	377 17	2,749 72
Pennsylvania	296	46 94	3,969 32	-	-	19 00	593 00	-	115 00	22	4,743 26	3,646 45
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	714 66
Maryland	306	54 33	5,266 76	15 60	27 08	20 13	-	12 00	93 00	21	5,488 90	4,004 56
Dist. of Columbia	37	6 11	499 35	42 00	28 48	15 00	-	-	28 00	6	618 94	591 89
Virginia	238	41 94	2,319 98	1,320 00	429 66	13 50	26 50	33 74	53 50	11	4,238 82	2,246 58
North Carolina	280	37 24	1,939 88	599 66	1,097 84	14 25	15 85	-	52 00	9	3,756 72	1,747 79
South Carolina	219	34 54	3,287 96	16 70	16 92	70 00	-	9 00	54 00	9	3,489 12	871 99
Georgia	113	18 37	1,015 20	399 00	250 61	*40 00	9 50	102 75	42 00	7	1,877 63	430 15
Florida	77	13 12	461 17	204 75	508 78	80 50	15 18	-	39 00	7	1,322 50	790 61
Alabama	132	31 50	3,087 50	-	-	-	-	-	63 00	9	3,182 00	1,090 23
Louisiana	704	226 03	21,019 40	1,264 60	39 00	-	-	216 00	66 00	58	22,831 03	*5,391 49
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 16
Ohio	100	6 46	704 65	121 40	86 29	1 25	2 00	-	18 00	3	940 05	†898 56
Michigan	27	1 87	144 98	12 70	29 40	-	-	-	-	-	188 95	298 84
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169 89
Kentucky	38	-	323 50	-	-	-	-	-	30 00	6	353 50	*
	5,014	\$882 41	\$75,186 91	\$6,442 16	\$4,449 76	\$333 63	\$676 81	\$626 09	\$1,182 25	318	\$89,780 02	\$66,453 72

* Including \$603 52 at St. Louis.

† No commission on 3d and 4th quarters, Cincinnati.

* No commission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, May 24, 1836.*

T. L. SMITH, *Register.*

